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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1870.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPE.

The "Situation" on the Eastern Difficulty Unchanged.

A Better Feeling in British Financial Circles.

A Proposition for Peace and Armistice in France.

Latest Balloon Advices from the City of Paris.

NO SORTIE TO BE MADE.

Acceptance of the Spanish Crown by the Duke of Aosta.

Apprehended Disturbances Among Labor "Strikers" in Limerick.

[Owing to the prevalence of a severe storm throughout the British Islands, yesterday, as well as on our own coast, and the consequent defective working of the telegraph wires, our news from Europe this morning is meagre.]

THE TREATY OF PARIS.

A More Healthy Feeling in London—Denial of the Reported Purchase of American Iron-Clads by Russia—Pacific Language—Position of Prussia Conjectural—Origin of the Idea of Black Sea Neutrality.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The feeling today in regard to the Eastern question is much more healthy. Confidence is in good part restored in money circles, and breadstuffs are again declining.

RUSSIA RESORTING TO PACIFIC LANGUAGE.

A special telegram to the *Times* this morning, from Berlin, says Russia is seeking to prove that the story of her buying an American fleet to serve as a Black Sea squadron is untrue. Her language is very pacific.

THE PRUSSIAN ATTITUDE.

Prussia, it is expected, will sustain a peaceful solution of the question between Russia and the other Powers, relative to the Paris Treaty of 1856. The *Morning Post* officially denies that Count VON BISMARCK repudiates the existence of an understanding with Russia about the Euxine question. ODO RUSSELL dined with the Crown Prince of Prussia on Sunday.

EUXINE NEUTRALITY A FRENCH IDEA.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* says Russia errs in thinking the neutrality of the Black Sea a Napoleonic idea. It is the traditional policy of France.

PEACE AND ARMISTICE.

A Proposition to be Submitted at Versailles—Territorial Cession to be Excluded.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 22.—The *Indépendance Belge* says a proposition for peace, as well as armistice, will be submitted at Versailles, from the basis of which the principle of territorial cession will be excluded.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

Tranquillity Prevails in the City—Flourens—Supplies—Further Enrollments—Old News from the Capital—Peace Agents at Versailles.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—News has been received from Paris by baloon up to midnight of Monday. The city was entirely tranquil.

RELEASE OF FLOURENS.

GUSTAVE FLOURENS, who was arrested for complicity in the riots on the 31st of October, was at large again.

HORSE-FLESH ABUNDANT.

The supply of meat had been limited to fifty grammes daily. Horse-flesh and vegetables were still abundant.

ENROLLMENT.

All unmarried men between the ages of twenty and thirty-five years had been enrolled in the National Guard.

OLD WAR NEWS.

The Gardes Mobiles have been repulsed at Dreux and Chateau Neuf. They fled west and north-west. Some Landwehr, with two squadrons of the Fifth Hussars, who were attacked by the French on the 19th, near Chattilon, withdrew to Chateau Vilain with a loss of 120 men and 70 horses.

HOPELESS EFFORTS TO EFFECT AN ARMISTICE.

Persons have arrived at Versailles, lately, on the hopeless mission to effect an armistice.

Effect of the Success on the Loire on the Garrison—Dissensions Disappear—An Amnesty—The Proposed Sortie Abandoned—The Garrison to Stand on the Defensive.

TOURS, Nov. 22.—A balloon has just brought good news from Paris. The successes of the Army of the Loire had produced an excellent effect. Dissensions were forgotten and an amnesty for political offenses had been granted. The people had consented to abandon their eagerness for a sortie, and were resigned to stand on the defensive. There has been no serious fighting and but little cannonading lately around Paris.

NEW WAR ENGINES.

LILLE, Nov. 22.—Around Paris the circle of investment is enlarging daily, and the chances of resistance and reprisal are increasing. War engines, heretofore untried, are relied upon by the besieged.

THE SWISS DIPLOMATISTS.

BISMARCK denies that Switzerland has been compromised by correspondence found in captured balloons.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

Vigorous Bombardment of Thionville—Francs-Tireurs' Encounters with Uhlans—A Thousand of the Latter Driven into Belgium—Siege of Montmedy.

LUXEMBOURG, Nov. 22.—The bombardment of Thionville by the Prussians is very active today. The shots average about eighteen per minute. The cannonade is very distinctly heard here.

UHLANS DRIVEN INTO BELGIUM.

The *Echo* of this place says the Francs-tireurs have been successful in several encounters with the Uhlans lately near the border. Many of the latter have been killed. More than one thousand Uhlans have lately been driven into Belgium, where they were at once disarmed.

MONTMEDY.

The siege of Montmédy continues. The garrison made a successful sortie on the 17th. Five hundred Germans were either killed, wounded or captured. The besiegers have since withdrawn beyond the fire of the fortress.

AN ADVANCE ON AMIENS.

LILLE, Nov. 22.—A Prussian scouting party of sixty Uhlans was attacked near St. Quentin, and compelled to fly. A body of Prussian foot, horse and artillery, 11,000 strong, is advancing on Amiens. It is supposed to be a portion of Gen. MANTEUFFEL'S command.

OTHER OPERATIONS.

German Lancers Scouring France—Depredations Thirty Miles West of Le Mans—Garibaldi and the French Generals.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—An encounter occurred, yesterday, between a French reconnoitering party and 600 Uhlans at Yvré. No details have been received. The Prussians have burned several houses at Meslay and Bonnevart, taking some of the citizens prisoners. [The place named here may be either Yvré-l'Evêque, or Yvré-le-Polin. The first is a small village about three miles east of Le Mans, on the River Huisne; and the second lies thirteen miles east-north-east of La Flèche, and a few miles to the south of Le Mans. This last-named city is situated in the Department of Sarthe, at the confluence of the Huisne and the Sarthe Rivers, and about seventy miles west of Orleans. Meslay is about thirty miles still further west than Le Mans, and in the Department of Mayence. This is the furthest westward point yet reached by the German troops, and forage and provisions are probably the objects in view in excursions prosecuted so far beyond the positions of the main bodies. Bonnevart may, perhaps, be intended for Bonnetable, a small town about twenty miles to the north-east of Le Mans.]

GARIBALDI AND GEN. MICHEL.

It is reported that Gen. MICHEL, having objected to act with GARIBALDI, was replaced by Gen. CREUZOT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Explosion of a Magazine at Metz—Paralyzed Trade of France—Cheapness of All Products.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—A magazine exploded early on Monday morning, near Metz, killing and wounding several soldiers.

TRADE DEAD IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The *Shipping Gazette* mentions that French products, fabrics, wines, &c., may be bought now in France at fabulously low prices, owing to the war and the complete paralysis in commerce.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival Home of the Yacht Cambria—Stormy Weather in Great Britain—Labor Strikes at Limerick—Formal Acceptance of the Spanish Crown by Duc d'Aosta—The Italian Government Sustained in the Late Election.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Mr. ASHBURY'S yacht *Cambria*, from New-York, arrived at Cowes, Isle of Wight, at 1 o'clock this morning. She had a very rough passage, head winds blowing continually. As she came into port she had the American ensign flying from her fore-mast head, and her racing and prize colors from the main.... The weather today is stormy throughout Great Britain. A cold and disagreeable rain has prevailed all night, and the telegraph lines are working badly.... A labor strike occurred at Limerick today. No violence has been reported thus far, though the authorities, anticipating trouble, have taken precautions to prevent it.

MADRID, Nov. 22.—The *Imparcial* (newspaper) says the formal acceptance of the Spanish Crown by the Duke of Aosta was received in this city on Sunday last. The escort squadron leaves Carthagena for Genoa next Friday.

FLORENCE, Nov. 22.—The returns from the elections for members of the new Parliament, which were held on the 20th inst., have not all been received. Enough, however, is known to warrant the statement that the Government has been sustained by an immense majority.

The Italian Election Incomplete—Letter from Victor Emmanuel to Gen. Prim—Arrest of Fenians.

FLORENCE, Nov. 22.—Only 130 out of 433 elections in Italy were final. Those undecided are to be repeated.... The King will go to Rome about New-Years.... The King has written a letter to Gen. PRIM congratulating him on his labors in the Government of the Regency.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—To Fenians named WALSH and BOUCHER were arrested to-day at the railway station in Manchester. Three hundred cartridges and papers in cipher were found in their possession.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The Late German Fair.

Consul KUEHNE, the Treasurer of the late German Ladies' Fair at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, has rendered the following official account of the financial results of that charitable and patriotic enterprise:

Amount received as previously reported		$76,674 20
Additional subscriptions		131 85
For season tickets		967 20
For goods sold		1,600 36
Total		$79,372 61
Deposited in the German Bank	$71,011 94	
Cash on hand	621 20	
Expenses	7,740 47	—$79,373 61

The concert piano, a parlor piano-forte, and a Mason & Hamlin organ, which were on exhibition at the Fair, are yet to be disposed of in a drawing, for which chances can be obtained from the Treasurer, Consul KUEHNE, at No. 51 Broad-street, and from Messrs. BRAENTIGAM, No. 701 Broadway, and KLEMROTH, No. 37 Park-row.

The German War Fund Collections.

Mr. FLACCUS, the Treasurer of the Seventeenth Ward Patriotic Aid Society, reports that thus far $1,061 39 have been collected, of which $700 were paid over to the Executive Committee of the General Committee, and $328 51 were paid over to the Consul-General for transmission to Berlin. The expenses were $49 85.

Mr. GEORGE H. MOLLER, of No. 91 Wall-street, made a collection of $1,350, of which $500 were contributed by MOLLER & MERTONS, $500 by C. P. FISCHER, $100 by MULLER & BASTIAN, and $250 by C. MOLLER. The amount was directly transmitted to the Central Station at Berlin.

The German Ladies' Bazaar at Newark.

The gross receipts of the German Ladies' Fair for the relief of the wounded at Newark thus far are estimated at $4,491 65. The expenses will probably amount to about $500. Several valuable articles are yet to be disposed of in a drawing.

The Late German Brooklyn Fair.

The German Ladies' Fair in aid of the wounded in Germany, held lately at the Brooklyn Athenæum, which was open only four days, yielded a handsome revenue in aid of the relief fund, amounting to $25,000.

The French Committee of National Defense.

The French Committee of National Defense in this City, whose object was originally to send out men, natives of France, for the defense of their country, (which, however, has been abandoned,) has published an appeal in aid of the national drawing, now in preparation, to raise a fund for the relief of the wounded defenders of France, which is to come off on Saturday, the 30th of December. The appeal is specially addressed to the citizens of Irish nativity, who from the beginning have sympathized with the cause of France. It is stated that more than a dozen of the men sent out to France by the Committee have already died in the defense of their country.

The French National Bazaar.

Goods and donations for the French Ladies' Fair continue to arrive from different parts of the interior. Mme. VICTOR PLACE, wife of the Consul-General has received three cases of miscellaneous goods for her table from Charleston, where they were collected by Mme. ANTOINETTE GIRARD. The lady writes that the collection would be more numerous and valuable but for our late war, by which they were ruined. A letter has also been received that a subscription has been taken up at Charleston, which will probably reach the sum of $700. The Société Franco-Americaine at Paducah, Ky., has forwarded $104 50 as a donation for the Bazaar, the proceeds of a ball given by the society. During the first five days since the opening of the Bazaar $41,000 has been realized, and the ladies hope that $100,000 will be reached. Last evening the numerous visitors of the Bazaar were entertained by a concert given by the band of the garrison of Fort Hamilton, which drew a large attendance. This evening the "Marseillaise" will be chanted by Mlle. HALLIER-DOSSY, in the costume of the Goddess of Liberty.

The French National Subscription.

From Warsaw, Ill., M. GERDY, the President of the French Subscription Committee in this City, has received a check for $127 50 for the French relief fund. Mr. CAUDRON, who makes the remittance, writes that the French population is very limited in that city, but the Americans, and even the Germans, liberally participated in the subscription and contributed about half the amount subscribed.

WESTON'S LONG TRAMP.

Commencement of the Proposed Walk of 112 Miles Within 24 Hours—Medical Examinations of the Pedestrian.

WESTON rose at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and eat a hearty breakfast, commencing his eighty-first mile at 4:58 A. M. He appeared to be in fine condition, and showed no signs of fatigue. Persons kept continually visiting the Rink during the day to see him walk. At 6:58 A. M. the lithe and agile pedestrian rested, starting anew at 7:08 o'clock. At 7:33 he stopped for breakfast. He completed the first 100 miles of his great walk of 400 miles at 11:12, and kept up his tramp until 4:05 P. M., halting at intervals for rest and food. At the hour last named he had a total of 120 miles in his favor. He then slept until about 1 o'clock last evening, after which he ate a large beefsteak, together with fried potatoes, coffee and bread. Subsequently he prepared for his proposed unparalleled feat of walking 112 miles inside of twenty-four hours. The medical and scientific gentlemen who attend him made an examination of him, and pronounced him to be in first rate condition. WESTON himself said that he never felt better, and as evidence of his assertion he started on the track at 10:25 P. M. with a brisk and buoyant gait, with the resolute determination of finishing his task of 112 miles before 10:25 o'clock this evening. He walked with a free and easy stride, frequently quickening his steps to keep time with the fast-metre measure of the music which was played by the band in attendance. Occasionally he would strike out into a very rapid and powerful pace, amid the applause of the spectators. To make 112 miles in twenty-four hours, he must go at the rate of over five miles an hour. This he feels confident of doing. He made his 121st mile, or the first mile on his 112 mile walk, in eleven minutes and five seconds. The following table shows the time of each mile walked by WESTON yesterday:

Miles.	M. S.	H. M. S.	Miles.	M. S.	H. M. S.
81	14 25		102	12 17	
82	13 01		103	12 57	
83	12 32		104	12 04	
84	12 19		105	14 39	0 56 36
85	14 14	1 6 31	106	12 59	
86	12 37		107	12 47	
87	19 19		108	13 29	
88	12 47		109	12 35	
89	13 12		110	14 44	1 6 24
90	15 10	1 13 05	111	13 50	
91	13 38		112	13 20	
92	13 48		113	12 36	
93	13 09		114	11 52	
94	12 21		115	13 43	1 3 21
95	14 14	1 7 10	116	12 57	
96	13 28		117	13 06	
97	12 50		118	13 08	
98	12 25		119	12 28	
99	12 27		120	14 07	1 6 5
100	14 14	1 5 24	121	11 05	

WESTON'S food will be weighed and measured during the time of his walk, although no attempt will be made to restrict him in his diet. He will constantly be examined for the purpose of determining whether long and protracted exercise causes a loss of vitality, and of testing his powers of endurance. The result of the medical examination will be published at the close of the proposed feat.

Kit Burns' Gang Held for Trial—Scenes in Court.

The Fourth Ward Police appeared at the Tombs yesterday morning, in full force, having in their custody the thirty-four men arrested in KIT BURNS' rat pit, at No. 338 Water-street, on the complaint of Mr. HENRY BERGH, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, as already published in the TIMES. The appearance of the prisoners was heralded by a large crowd of people of both sexes, who overflowed the benches and created quite a disturbance. As soon as the routine cases were disposed of the Magistrate took up the rat-killing complaint. Mr. BERGH stated that the proprietor of the rat-pit, CHRISTOPHER KEYBOURNE, alias Kit Burns, was well known as a man who delighted in such sports, and made his living in the cruel torture of animals. He demanded that the accused and those arrested with him be punished to the full extent of the law, in order that these brutal sports might be stopped in the City. Justice DOWLING said he would examine the complaints in each case and give the accused a fair hearing.

Counsel for the defendants then demanded that his clients should be given a fair trial by jury, if committed at all. The ground for the motion was that Justice DOWLING was a member of the Society represented by the complainant, and could not properly try the cases in the Special Sessions. The Magistrate replied that he had been, for some cause, dropped from the rolls of the Society, so that the objection would not hold. He however would not interfere with the legal rights of the accused.

CHRISTOPHER BURNS, alias "Kit," JACK JENNINGS, formerly well known as a rat-pit keeper in White-street, and MICHAEL DASEY, were then arraigned and fully identified as the persons who got up the exhibition and managed the details of what they had announced as "A Good Night's Sport and no Humbug." All three were accordingly held for trial in the sum of $1,000 each, which bail they subsequently furnished. The Police also made affidavits against Stephen O'Brien, Thomas King, Daniel Foley, John Clarke, Henry Heckman, Arthur Brown and Frank Lane, who were identified as participants in the show in progress when the descent was made. They were all held for trial in the sum of $500. John McDermott, Edward Monahan, Thomas Maloney, Thomas Connery, Joseph Ross, John Killayle, Timothy Dilworth, Henry Ludkins, John Brooks, John Hawkins, Wm. Lynch, John Gallagher, Edward Rork, Jeremiah Lynch, John Quinn, Chas. McKenna, John Wagstaff, William Depsey, Anthony Wagstaff, John O'Brien, James Gallagher, Edward O'Deany, Michael Martin and Daniel Hanigan were also arraigned as participants and held for trial in the sum of $300 each. Nearly all of the gang obtained bail and their release, much to the gratification of their friends. It is understood that their counsel intends to test the constitutionality of the law against rat killing, and has selected Judge BEDFORD as his arbiter. A more villainous lot of men and boys than those brought before the Magistrate cannot be imagined. They represented the worst elements of the Fourth Ward, many being well known to the Police for various reasons.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind this morning at 12½ o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Pressure of wind. Pounds to sq. ft.	Velocity of wind. Miles per hour.	Force of wind, reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately.)	State of the weather.
Augusta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Key West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—It is reported here that the Central Pacific Railroad Company has purchased the Central Utah Railroad, and that they intend immediately pushing it through to connect with the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

MEXICO.

Hostile Feeling Toward the United States—Defiance of the Yankee Government—The Tehuantepec Concession of No Value as Voted—Price of Indian Scalps Increasing.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—The regular mail steamer from Vera Cruz arrived here yesterday, bringing late news from Mexico....During the discussion of the proposition to extend the free zone, much ill-feeling was manifested against the United States. It was at length declared expedient to extend the free zone. Many members of Congress, when the final vote was taken, announced as their reason for voting for the measure, that the United States had demanded the removal of the free zone, and they wanted to express their defiance to the Yankee Government. Other members stated that Mexico was invulnerable, and asked no favors from other nations. She would, in case of necessity, drive out the people of other countries....The conditions tacked on the Tehuantepec Railroad bill were such as to render the concession nominally worthless. President JUAREZ returned the bill to Congress with certain observations, and it is believed the measure will pass in an acceptable shape at an early day.... A gunsmith at Puebla now manufactures the Remington gun....Sonora will pay $300 in future for every Indian scalp, instead of $200.

CUBA.

Mme. de Rodas Lays a Corner-Stone—Insurgents Killed and Captured—Bembeta Reported Dead.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—The wife of Captain-General DE RODAS, today, laid the corner-stone of the Lying-in Hospital....Several insurgents have lately been killed in the Cinco Villas district. Many others have surrendered. Among these were LIBERATO LIERA and MANUEL BOREGO, leaders of insurrectionary bands....The *Diario* reports that BEMBETA is dead.

THE EAST.

Municipal Elections at Portsmouth and Dover, N. H.—Both Governments Republican—City Aid to the Connecting Railroad—Sentence of a Highwayman at Boston—Sale of a Famous Horse.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 22.—JOSEPH B. ADAMS, Republican, was re-elected Mayor today by over 300 majority. Six of the eight Aldermen elected are Republicans. The vote was almost unanimous in favor of giving city aid to the Dover Railroad Company, and it is now probable that the Aldermen will levy a tax of two and a half per cent. on the valuation of city real estate, or about $150,000.

DOVER, N. H., Nov. 22.—Hon. WM. S. STEVENS, Republican, was re-elected Mayor today. The vote on the loan by the city to the Portsmouth and Dover Railroad is: For, 642; against, 241. Both branches of the city Government are unanimously Republican.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—FRANK LOWERY, a young rough, who was convicted of highway robbery and attempt to murder his victim by throwing him from Chelsea bridge, was sentenced today to State Prison for life.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 22.—The black stallion *Fearnaught*, it is reported, has been sold to Hon. FRANK JONES, of this city. Price not stated, but believed to be high.

Attempted Burglary at Springfield, Mass.—Statement of the Boston Banks.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 22.—Burglars blew open the safe of the National Mahaiwe Bank at Great Barrington, last night, but were discovered and frightened away before they had secured any of the money or valuables.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—The following is the regular weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Capital	$47,350,000
Loans	109,052,435
Specie	2,143,746
Legal-tenders	11,929,623
Due from other banks	17,816,524
Due to other banks	15,270,793
Deposits	43,997,896
Circulation	24,889,227

BELFAST, Me., Nov. 22.—The body of an unknown man, aged about fifty-five, was found in the harbor this afternoon.

THE WEST.

Death of a Prominent Politician—Gathering of the Delegates to the Immigration Convention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Hon. JULIUS AVERY, who was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth District of this State, at the last election, against Hon. B. C. COOK, died at his residence in Ottawa this morning.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—A large number of delegates to the Immigration Convention have arrived. The Convention will be organized at 12 o'clock to-morrow, at the State Capitol.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 22.—An unusually large meeting of persons favoring the removal of the national capital, was held in the Court-house last night. The report of the Committee, appointed at a previous meeting, was adopted, embodying a petition to the City Council to memorialize the Legislature in favor of the passage of a joint resolution declaring for the removal of the national capital to some central point in the Mississippi Valley, and tendering jurisdiction to the General Government of such territory as may be required for capital grounds, should it be located within the State of Missouri. Another meeting will be held next Monday night.

The Red Stocking Base-Ball Club Will Employ No More Professional Players—The Old Nine Disbanded—Snow at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—The Executive Committee of the Red Stocking Base-Ball Club have issued a circular to the members announcing their determination not to employ a professional nine for 1871. They say the experience of the past two years has led them to conclude that it is unwise to expend so large a sum as is necessary to hire professional players, amounting to $6,000 or $8,000. They further say the payment of large salaries lead to extravagance, dissipation, and jealousies among the players, and worse than all, such a course would plunge the club in debt, or make too heavy a draw on the members. They think the proposed course will tend greatly to develope amateur talent, and will result in many interesting and exciting games. They announce that the Club is at present free of debt. The members of the late professional nine are separating already.... Snow commenced falling at 1 o'clock today.

THE SOUTH.

The Baton Rouge Rioters Admitted to Bail—Progress of the Trial—St. Charles Hotel Re-opened—Meeting of the Legislatures of Alabama and North Carolina.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 22.—All the persons arrested for participation in the riot in Baton Rouge have been admitted to bail, except S. Williams, Laurence Williams, Scott Gordon, Frank Loux, Richard Loux and Chas. Hubbes, who, the Court considered, were of the party that fired through the window of the Court-house and killed HARRY WILLIAMS, colored. The trial of the rioters will probably last a week. The witnesses to be examined for the prosecution number twenty....The St. Charles Hotel will be re-opened to-morrow.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 22.—The North Carolina Legislature organized yesterday. Hon. T. J. JARVIS, of Tyrell, was elected Speaker. All the offices are filled by Democrats. Today the Governor's message was read. It was a voluminous document, presenting no features of general interest.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 22.—The Senate met today and organized. The organization of the House will be completed to-morrow. On Friday or Saturday the State vote will be counted probably, and the newly-elected officers will be installed.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the National Convention at Cleveland, Ohio—Report of the Executive Committee—Progress of the Movement—Financial Condition.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 22.—The Convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association began here today. After the organization was completed, an address was made by Col. T. W. HIGGINSON, of Massachusetts. Mrs. LUCY STONE, Chairman of the Executive Committee, read the report of that Committee, as follows:

The great object of the American Woman's Suffrage Association is to secure the ballot for woman. Through the power this will give she may take her true place, free to use every gift and faculty she possesses, subject only to the law of benevolence. This Association has been vastly influential in securing public sympathy and respect for our ideas. The very names of its officers give confidence, and through their confidence the cause has received large access of strength. We have already nine auxiliary State societies; each of these has held conventions, and some have organized county and local societies. All have circulated tracts and petitions. Ohio has thirty-one local Societies; Indiana twenty-five, and Massachusetts five. These States have had a force of excellent speakers in the field, who, with rare self-forgetting, have worked as only those can who work with whole-hearted faith for immortal principles. Under the auspices of this Association a canvass was made in the State of Vermont. The sole reason which induced the Executive Committee to undertake this special work was that the Council of Censors had submitted a proposition that henceforth Women may vote, and with no other restrictions than are prescribed for men. A Vermont State Woman's Suffrage Association was organized auxiliary to the American Societies. Meetings were held in nearly every large town in the State. Great audiences gathered almost everywhere, and tracts were largely circulated. Vermont is full of rare men and women, strong and self-reliant, with good common school education, and we trust that another seven years will settle the question on the right side. There has been steady progress in our ideas during the whole year. Michigan University has been opened for women; SOPHIA SMITH, of Massachusetts, has made a bequest for the establishment of a college for women; Mr. SIMMONDS, of Boston, has given $500,000 to enable young women to learn trades and professions by which they can earn a livelihood. Wyoming has actually extended suffrage to women, who now vote on the same terms as men, and the results are all that could be desired. Utah has done likewise. The Legislatures of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, and Missouri each gave respectful hearing to the petitioners. The vote in the Ohio Legislature stood 51 in favor to 53 against, so near was our question to being submitted.

One of the most significant signs of progress is found in the recent action of the Republican Party in Massachusetts. Their State Convention unanimously admitted MARY A. LIVERMORE and LUCY STONE, who were regularly accredited delegates from the towns of Melrose and West Brookfield. These women have been admitted to represent men in political State Convention. The next step will be that women will represent themselves. Thus it appears that in all quarters there is more or less agitation of our question.

The financial report for the year showed the receipts to be $998 16, and the expenditures, $1,111 58.

Judge BRADWELL, of Chicago, presented the following letter to the Chair, and it was read to the Association:

"*Laura Curtis Bullard and others to the American Woman Suffrage Association:*

FRIENDS AND CO-WORKERS: We, a committee appointed by the Union Woman Suffrage Society in New-York, May, 1870, to confer with you on the subject of merging the two organizations into one, respectfully announce: First—That in our judgment no difference exists between the objects and methods of the two Societies, nor any good reason for keeping them apart. Second—That the Society we represent has invested us with full power to arrange with you a union of both under a single constitution and executive. Third—That we ask you to appoint a committee of equal number and authority with our own to consummate, if possible, this happy result."

Judge BRADWELL made a few remarks on the subject of the letter, advocating the union of the two associations, and offered resolutions to that effect.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 P. M. the Convention reassembled, and was called to order by Vice-President HIGGINSON. The attendance was very large, and the greatest interest was taken in the proceedings. Miss AMANDA WAY read the report of the morning session, and it was approved. As there was no other business before the Convention, Mrs. LUCY STONE was introduced and gave an interesting account of her course and that of Mrs. LIVERMORE when in the Republican State Convention of Massachusetts. The remainder of the afternoon and the entire evening sessions were devoted to addresses.

FIRES.

Burning of a Steamboat at Philadelphia—One Passenger Missing—Pecuniary Loss, $65,000—Buildings Burned in Various Parts of the Country.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The steamer *City of Bridgeton* was burned to the waters edge at 2 o'clock this morning, at her wharf, above Market-street. The steamer arrived about 11 o'clock last night with some seventy passengers and a large amount of freight. Owing to the lateness of the hour many of the passengers remained on board until the breaking out of the fire, which commenced in the cook's galley, and communicated rapidly to other portions of the boat. The steamer was a large side-wheel passenger and freight packet, about three years old, and owned by a company in Bridgeton, N. J., between which place and this city she made tri-weekly trips. The loss is estimated at $65,000, upon which there is no insurance. Only one passenger is missing, Miss BACON, of Bridgeton, N. J. She has not been seen since the boat landed, but may have escaped.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—A fire at Jamaica Plain, this morning, destroyed the building of HENRY DUDLEY, dealer in flour and grain, and occupied in the upper part as the armory of Company A of the First Regiment; and also badly damaged dwellings owned by GEORGE A. SNOW, and an adjoining building. The loss is $12,000; partly insured.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—About 3 o'clock A. M. a fire broke out in the upper stories of a building on South Delaware-avenue, occupied by WASHINGTON BENNETT & Co., produce and commission dealers, which was destroyed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 22.—HAWYER'S tannery, seven miles west of Kingston, was burned last night. Loss, $8,000. Insured.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 22.—A fire at Mound City this afternoon destroyed property valued at $13,000. The amount of the insurance is unknown.

Railroad Accident in New-Jersey—A Coal Train Smashed and Passenger Trains Delayed.

CRAWFORD, N. J., Nov. 22.—A heavily laden coal train while crossing from the south track of the Central Railroad at this station, this evening, ran off the track, Fourteen cars were considerably damaged, and their contents scattered over the track for a distance of half a mile. The evening express train, which leaves New-York at 5 o'clock, and four way passenger trains bound West, were detained for several hours. The south track was also obstructed by the wreck, delaying two eastward-bound passenger and several coal trains.

Arrest of Express Robbers in Troy.

TROY, Nov. 22.—Three men, HENRY MORRISON, arrested for absconding with $70,000 belonging to the American Express Company; JOHN DOLAN, charged with arson, and JACK McGOULDRICK, a notorious thief, escaped from jail here on Saturday night, and were rearrested at Pittsfield, Mass., on Sunday night.

WASHINGTON.

The Eighty Per Cent. Certificates of the New-York Central Railroad—Commodore Vanderbilt Before Commissioner Douglas—The Interior Department—Re-enumeration of Philadelphia—The President's Message Finished.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The principal matter of interest which enlivened the dreary portals of the Treasury this stormy November day, was the presence of Commodore VANDERBILT and his party of railroad men, consisting of HORACE F. CLARK, CHESTER W. CHAPIN and AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Esqrs. Probably the Treasury has not been invaded for many a day by a quartette of men with more money and property at their backs, more financial and business experience, or more of the atmosphere, at least, of men born to command in the world of monetary affairs. A few days since Acting Commissioner DOUGLASS ordered Assessor LATHROP, at Albany, to proceed with the measures for the collection of the tax on the eighty per cent. stock dividends issued in 1869 by the New-York Central Railroad Company. This matter has been delayed for some time because it was a big case, but Mr. DOUGLASS thinks that is not a good reasons for further delay. The fresh action of the Department brought the Commodore and his friends over here, and they appeared before Mr. DOUGLASS and Solicitor SMITH, at 12 o'clock today, not for the purpose of arguing the case on its merits, but for the purpose of asking additional time in which to make up from their books certain statements and statistics which they desire to exhibit, and which they have been heretofore unable to prepare because of the sickness and absence of the treasurer of the Company. Commissioner DOUGLAS finally agreed to allow until the 2d of January next for this purpose, the condition being that the case is to be argued on its merits, in the meantime, and Assessor LATTHROP was instructed accordingly. The claim of the Company is that the eighty per cent. certificate is not a scrip dividend within the contemplation of that provision of the law which levies a tax upon such dividends, and that they have paid the tax upon the dividends which have been declared on such certificates since they were issued, the same as upon the old stock. The amount of tax which is contingent upon the decision of the case is $1,100,000. Commodore VANDERBILT remarked while in the Commissioner's office that he he had not visited Washington before since 1862. During the morning he sent a note to the President asking an interview, it being Cabinet day, which was promptly accorded. The party return to-morrow morning.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary DELANO will return from Georgia to this city Thursday morning. To applicants for positions in the Interior Department, and to seekers of information among anxious ones now employed there, answer is made that no changes will be made till the Secretarp returns. The reply is made in a tone and manner completely non-committal, and inquirers cannot infer therefrom whether any removals at all will be made.

CENSUS OF PHILADELPHIA.

The re-enumeration of Philadelphia ordered by President GRANT was begun last week. It is going rapidly forward, and complete returns are expected early next week. No comparisons with the first enumeration are yet made, but will be as soon as possible on account of the particular interest in the case. It is believed that the first count was as correct as possible under the law, as the Census Office and the authorities of Philadelphia unite in praising the efficiency of Marshal GREGORY. In the re-enumeration he is acting in harmony and in connection with city officials, as far as legal restraint will permit. The only way in which a count of such cities as New-York and Philadelphia approaching absolute correctness could be made would be by completing it in a single day, which could easily have been done if needful legislative authority had been given. Still it is considered by those familiar with the facts, that Philadelphia presented no difficulties to a thorough enumeration that were not so fully overcome by the efforts of the Marshal that but slight changes may be expected.

PAY OF INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORS.

The statement of one of your contemporaries that the net income of certain Collectors of Internal Revenue ranges from $9,000 to $17,000 per year is an error caused by mistaking the total expense of collecting the revenue in such districts for the salary of the Collector. The pay of Collectors is equalized now as exactly as the percentage system can make it, and this is found to work exceedingly well, save in districts where the receipts are so small that the percentage allowed is not sufficient to cover the cost of collection. In such cases special allowances are made. There are probably not over a dozen Collectors in the country whose net income, exclusive of moieties, exceeds $6,000 per year and most of them fall far below that.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals in the city are Gens. Garfield and Negley, of the House; W. D. Farrand, Consul at Lima; S. G. Marrin, of Albany, and George Bemis, of Boston.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

AN INDIAN MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the tribes in the Indian Territory will take place on the 5th of December, and an official copy of the proceedings will, it is expected, be received here about the 1st of January. This council is authorized by recent treaties, and the result will induce a general consideration, by the authorities here, of the wants of the Indians represented, with a view to effecting a thorough and permanent understanding between them and the General Government on all matters of Indian policy. The council was authorized in 1866, but there has been no meeting, owing to the absence of an appropriation to pay the per diem and mileage of the delegates. Last July, however, the required means were voted by Congress.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President has completed his annual Message. It is said to be brief, or about the same length as his first one to Congress, and that it was read to the Cabinet today. He will renew the recommendations contained in his special Message of last July to Congress, for the removal of restrictions on foreign-built vessels, so that they can be furnished with American registers. He will elaborate this position, and maintain that if it had been fulfilled by Congress in July, the present carrying trade would have been more generally in American bottoms.

COLORED POPULATION.

The following is a comparison of the census of 1860 and 1870 as to the colored race in the States named, as gathered from facts in possession of the Census Bureau:

	1860.	1870.
Ninety-five counties of Georgia	330,829	393,165
Delaware	21,627	22,220
Kentucky, thirteen counties	13,288	12,513
Maryland, one county	6,450	5,534
Texas, twenty-one counties	21,475	27,756
Virginia, fifty-two counties	272,066	258,062
West Virginia, fourteen counties	1,776	1,347
South Carolina, one county	18,292	13,365
District of Columbia	10,983	35,426
Total of 200 counties and the District of Columbia	696,908	769,378

POSTMASTERS IN MAINE.

The following commissions of Postmasters in Maine were signed today: Samuel G. Thurlow, at Belfast; Charles C. Norton, at Eastport; David McFarland, at Ellsworth; A. L. Skinner, at Buckport; D. B. Barnard, at Calais.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

The Postmaster-General says he will not recommend in his annual report the purchase of the telegraph lines in order to establish the postal telegraph system throughout this country. While in favor of such a scheme, he does not believe the time has yet come to put it into practice, without an annual expense of several millions of dollars to the Government.

BIDS FOR STAMPS.

The Commission appointed to open and examine the bids for supplying adhesive stamps for internal revenue purposes, will make their report to the Secretary of the Treasury in a day or two. They will set forth the facts in connection with the printing of stamps, and express themselves in favor of having the finishing work on all stamps done by the Government. If the Secretary adopt the recommendation, he will call for an increase rather than for a diminution of force in this city.

A BURGLAR IN A CONGRESSMAN'S HOUSE.

Early this morning the dwelling of Speaker BLAINE was entered by two burglars. A private watchman gave the alarm and they escaped. It has not been discovered that anything is missing. Some envelopes had been scattered in the hall.

HOMICIDE OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

Chief Engineer KELLOGG, who was killed by Surgeon KING in a fracas at Key West on the 15th inst., has been relieved from duty on board the iron-clad *Terror*, but his successor has not arrived. Surgeon KING was attached to the *Dictator*. The dispatch at the Navy Department says the verdict of the Coroner's Jury was manslaughter in the second degree. No further particulars are given.

WORK OF THE ARMY ENGINEERS.

The annual report of Gen. HUMPHREYS, Chief of the Engineer Corps, which has been made to Secretary BELKNAP, shows that 112 officers are on duty with the corps. During the past year the work upon the coast defenses and the lake frontier has been confined principally to the protection of sites, to the making of necessary repairs, and to the erection of such structures as were required to protect the unfinished fortifications from the action of the weather. In relation to harbor defences, Gen. HUMPHREYS quotes from a report of a Board of Officers who have been making experiments as to the best system of strengthening the harbor defenses, the statement that, in the opinion of the Board, earthworks are superior to any other defense.

JOHN BUNYAN.

Lecture of Rev. W. Morley Punshon at Steinway Hall, Last Evening.

Rev. W. MORLEY PUNSHON, of Toronto, lectured last evening at Steinway Hall, on JOHN BUNYAN, before an exceedingly large and highly respectable audience.

The lecturer, on opening his address, remarked that history was, in some respects, the pyramid of nations, in which was impressed the form and character of their lives on thousands. The historic page had no more to say of them than that they lived and died; their acts are compressed into this record, and in their works only can we form an idea of their worth. Such was the fate of BUNYAN. Born in which the seventeenth century, and amid the most eventful periods of English history, closely connected as it was in many of its most important details, his was a life that required careful study. These were the times for the development of character and the best of great men. These were the days for the existence of wit, power and high-souled energy, and it would seem that genius furnished nobler men for the nation's need, men who could set forth the majesty and beauty of character with such justness of thought and such energy of language, that the ignorant CHARLES ground himself to listen, and the fastidious BUCKINGHAM forgot to sneer. With the great men of that age for his compatriots, BUNYAN ran his course, a burning and shining light kindled in a dark place for the honor and glory of God. Born in Ellstore, a village near Bedford, in England, in 1628, like many others of the Lord's heroes, he was of obscure parentage. At seventeen years of age he was in the army, where wickedness abounded; and at twenty he married, receiving as his wife's dowry two old books, which, by his wife's conversation and example, and the influence of the Holy Spirit, brought salvation upon his soul. BUNYAN himself related that in his earlier years he had formed the habit of church-going and acquired a love for all the externalisms of religion, and while under the thraldom which superstition imposed he indulged the expectations which superstition claimed. Under the heavenly destiny he attempted to curb his sinful propensities and work his own salvation, and at length, by the blessed vision of grace, the clouds rolled away from his heart and he walked in the undimmed and glorious heaven. From this time his spiritual course was one of comfort and belief. He became a Baptist, and when his pastor, Dr. GIFFORD, died, he was urged on by the spirit of God to the ministry of the Gospel, a ministry that was earnest and heartfelt, and therefore powerful and greatly blessed by God. In 1660 he was indicted as a common upholder of unlawful meetings and conventicles, and he was committed to prison, where he was confined for twelve years. How full were those years of great things to the suffering BUNYAN. He considered the cause which produced his incarceration the greatness of the principles he had lately espoused; his soul held constant communion with his Creator, and in the fullness he gave expression to those sentiments of love and devotion to God, and charity to men, which are inscribed in the hearts of all true Christians. The lecturer then referred to his claims to attention as a writer, and said his fame rested so extensively upon his marvelous allegories that there was some danger lest his other works should be depreciated, while as a theologian he was a worthy associate of the greatest minds of the Church. The power with which he supported truth, his compact experience, his intense earnestness and warmth of soul, his humility withal, all combined to give him a place among that band of masterly thinkers who flourished in that period of the necessities of the Church. Of the *Pilgrim's Progress*, his great work, it was unnecessary to speak in praise. It seized us in childhood with the strong hand of its author, its grasp relaxed not upon us in our manhood, and it cheered and made us happy in our old age. The *Pilgrim's Progress* presented itself to our perceptions not less than our understandings. It infuses into us the spirit which inspired himself; we fancy the reality, and awake at its termination with sadness that it was all a dream. He recalled his modesty of spirit, which impelled him to remain concealed from the world. With the retiring disposition of genius he hesitated as to the propriety of publication, and his fellow-prisoners were impaneled as a literary jury on whose verdict depended the fate of a story which has stirred the world. It was often remarked that, like the Bible, its great model, the *Pilgrim's Progress*, to the religious mind, was its own interpreter. The lecturer spoke of the opposition which the work received on its publication, and the great liberties taken with it subsequently, and proceeded to refer to the great enthusiasm with which it was greeted by the great minds of the nation, with a dawning of the truth he preached. No book but God's one had been so honored and loved among the far-off nations of mankind, and none produced such great results, for, like it, it contained the true embodiment of Christian feeling and Christian doctrine. Simplicity and power were the great characteristics of BUNYAN'S ministry; his success was great, for he spoke what he felt. He then rapidly sketched the minor events of BUNYAN'S life, making particular reference to the great zeal in the cause of God always exhibited in his actions. Those days were fruitful of earnest, devoted Christian missionaries, and, placed side by side with the spirit today, afforded no very pleasing contrast. The great want of the age, he said, was an army of preachers who had burned into their hearts this great love of God which distinguished BUNYAN, and then he would not despair for the conversion of the world. They wanted a ministry to proclaim the old traditions with new energy. They wanted men who could bear the temptation of money, pride, hankering after public opinion—who could mourn over the wanderer, and careless only of the one end. Push on, and the design of God would ere long be accomplished. Talk no more of the faded greatness of the pulpit. The doctrine of Christ was the same, and nothing was wanted but the spirit which animated the ministry of the past. With this great object obtained, the mission of God would proceed, and BUNYAN did not live, suffer, teach and preach in vain.

Personal.

E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury Department, Washington; Gen. Monges, of Philadelphia; Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, of Oswego; Capt. Dixon, of the British Army; Col. H. L. McComb, of Delaware; F. W. Vosburgh, of Albany; Major Brown, of the United States Army, and Hon. H. E. Bakes, of Rhode Island, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Thos. Whitford, member of Parliament, England, and Hon. R. G. Munson, of New-Orleans, are at the New-York Hotel. Hon. Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia; Hon. Oscar Tounsend, of Cleveland; Hon. H. E. Sargent, of Chicago; Hon. E. Wright, of Boston; Hon. J. H. Devereaux, of Ohio; Hon. G. Twitchell, of Massachusetts; and Hon. H. B. Hurlbert, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. J. H. Harrington, of Boston; Judge Lyons, of Ithaca; Hon. A. O. Mather, of Albany; and L. Beard, of Massachusetts, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE.

Association for Good Works Upon the English Plan.

Rev. Dr. Cather, of London, and Prominent American Divines Consulting Together—A Breakfast at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel—Free Interchange of Views.

The better to enlist Christian sympathy, and to bring well-known and eminent Christian ministers and laymen together to discuss certain important topics in connection with the work of the Church, a committee projected a "breakfast" after the English plan, but changing the hour to suit American habits, and yesterday, at 8½ A. M., about fifty ministers and laymen sat down together in one of the parlors of the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Rev. Dr. J. P. THOMPSON took the head of the table, and on either hand sat Drs. CATHER, of London, and CROOKS and JESSE T. PECK and MORLEY PUNSHON, and at the other end of the table Mr. DICKINSON presided, with Drs. McVICKAR, FOSS, and others on either side. Among the prominent gentlemen present were Rev. Mr. Sawyer, of Irvington; Dr. Dick, of Buffalo; Dr. O. H. Tiffany, of Newark; Drs. Rodgers, (Fifth-avenue R. D. Church,) Dyer, (P. E. Church,) Ridgaway, Post, McLean, J. A. Roche, D. Curry, and Rev. Messrs. Willis and J. F. Richmond, L. H. Ring, L. R. Dunn, Methodists of this City, together with B. F. Wandell, John Falconer, C. C. North, and other eminent laymen, whose names are as familiar as household words in connection with every movement that contemplates the good of humanity and the spread of Christianity on the earth. The breakfast over, Rev. Dr. RODGERS offered an opening prayer, closing with the Lord's Prayer, in which all audibly joined. Two verses of the familiar hymn, "From all that dwell below the skies," were then sung by the company, after which Mr. DICKINSON read the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians, which abounds in admonitions toward Christian charity and love. With such an introduction any company might freely discuss such topics as were brought before them.

Dr. THOMPSON opened the way for others by reading letters of regret for absence from Dr. EDDY, of Brooklyn; Dr. CLARK, of Albany; Gen. CLINTON B. FISK, of St. Louis, and others. He then referred to Rev. Mr. ARTHUR's visit to this country some fourteen years ago, and an address delivered by him in the Broadway Tabernacle, wherein he advocated a consecration by Cristian men of one-tenth of their property to the cause of God. He (THOMPSON) could not engage heartily in that recommendation; it savored too much of the Jewish tithes and of an income tax. Besides, it let off the rich men too easily. For if one man worth $100,000 gives $10,000 to the Lord, and another worth $10,000 gives $1,000, the latter has given proportionately more than the former. Four thoughts were in his mind bearing upon the subject, and to these the Doctor spoke briefly: Conscientious giving, cheerful giving, proportionate giving and systematic giving. We in New-York, said the Doctor, have noticed the tendency to administer churches on a commercial basis. This tendency grows, sometimes unconsciously, out of the system under which we live, but, nevertheless, it tends to undermine in our hearts the principle of systematic giving unto the Lord. Our rich men here build magnificent churches, and then get together and buy or rent pews, and there the matter ends. They think, too often, they have done the full measure of their duty, though now and again one or another will give $1,000 or $10,000 to sustain home or foreign missions. Then there comes a time when the church languishes and runs down, and these same men come together again and ask themselves the question, Does it pay? They hire their pews and sustain the ordinances of the church as they would hire an office down-town, or maintain a household establishment up town. Now it is to cancel a debt on property, rather than to give to the cause of Christ. Then, again, in regard to the support of our missionaries on the border, or in foreign lands, we give them the most meagre pittance. Men who are doing our work and battling against vice and ruffianism—men who have gifts and graces equal to, if not better than our own; men who have consecrated their lives, and talents, and energies, to the work of the Master—we give these men scarcely as much as we pay to a street-sweeper in New-York. Is it any wonder that we are called upon periodically to supplement such meagre salaries with boxes of clothing and presents for the missionary and his family. He (THOMPSON) did not like to feel that the men who did his work should receive a sort of covered charity like this. It humiliated him. But the cause of it all is that we lack systematic and adequate efforts for their support. That is why we cannot get young men to enter the ministry or to go to mission fields—the Church and the Mission Boards cannot and will not guarantee them sufficient support. Taking up missionary collections is something like besieging Paris. Scouts, in the shape of circulars, are sent out, or are distributed in the pews on Sunday; then moneyed men are button-holed wherever found, and finally, the siege guns are brought to bear, and sermons are preached, and the sappers and miners are sent forward with cards and pencils to take down the subscriptions that may be offered. But the first intimation of the siege has warned the congregation to prepare, and when you come to get the money, where you expected $1,000 you obtain but $100. All this would be changed had we adopted a system of giving. Then, when we came together on missionary occasions, we should only have to decide where the money should go.

Dr. CATHER was then introduced. He remarked, in opening, that the reason the company had been called together to breakfast, rather than to an evening entertainment, was that their best energies might be given to the best work? It had been found that after the day's toil men are worn out and jaded, and are unable to take the interest in such subjects as their importance demand. He then gave an outline of the plans of the Associations and their operations in Great Britain, which has been published in these columns before, and also the results of his visit to this country so far as epitomized above. What the Systematic Beneficence Society aims at, he said, is not to bring the Christian Church or a few brethren therein to the point of consecrating a tithe of their property as first fruits to God, but rather to make it the law of Christian life for all men, so that they will as cheerfully give one-tenth of their property as they do one-seventh of their time to God. He had seen in Great Britain sixty sermons advertised to be delivered in sixty different churches, on this subject, on a given Sabbath, and then during the week several mass-meetings held in the largest halls that could be secured in the principal cities. But he feared the people here are satisfied with the affirmation of great truths with great emphasis rather than with the practice of those truths. Preaching is a part of the holiness of the Church; so also is discipline, and the holiness of the Church requires discipline; but he had not heard of an instance, save one, where a church member had been disciplined here for covetousness, and that was in the Baptist Church, half a century ago. The Doctor asked the question, Is the present method of taking up collections in churches honorable toward Christ, or morally honorable at all? and answered it by citing a remark of Rev. Mr. McLAREN, of Rochester, at a recent meeting there, that "it is inefficient and degrading." Then he asked, Is there not in Scripture a method laid down whereby we may honor Christ with our substance? The apostle Paul lays down that method very clearly, to wit: "On the first day of the week, let every man lay by him in store as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come." Then the questions arise, Is it not more productive to lay by in store from week to week? Is it not more beneficial to the giver that there be no gatherings on the Lord's day and in the Lord's house? Do it—said the Doctor, growing warm and eloquent—do it from high and holy principles, and grow higher. Do it from pure and lofty motives, and grow loftier. The higher Christian education of this land ought to include Christian economies as secular education does social and political economy. These principles should be taught in pulpits, in Bibles classes, at home, around the family altar—everywhere. That mother does not train her child aright who does not train its hand to give unto the Lord. This land is in need of a corrective for the overmastering power of commerce, and the children must be trained away above this. And the process which gets the most money will raise the most soldiers for the war. [Applause.] He believed in God most firmly. He thought the great ecclesiastical assemblies of the country should take up this subject and come to some discussion of it, and say whether it is something or nothing. Men should be unfit to sit in a Methodist Conference or in a Presbyterian Synod to discuss the finances of the Church who know nothing of Christian economics, just as men in a similar condition of ignorance in regard to national finances would be unfit to sit in Congress or in Parliament. The Apostolic plan was three-fold: plain teaching, hard work and habitual giving. And WESLEY's plan of laying by a penny a week or a shilling a quarter has done more to elevate the working classes of England than all the legal enactments they have ever had. For, in teaching them to save for Christ, it taught them to be careful for themselves.

For 4,000 years God taught the people to give one-tenth of their property and their substance unto him, but the Christian Church is thrown on its honor to give. There are five great steps to reach the Christain law of beneficence, namely, self-denial, self-sacrifice, bountifulness, honesty and simplicity, and the sixth brings us at the Master's feet in heaven. It is an error to suppose that the Jews gave only one-tenth of their substance to the Lord. The patriarchs gave one-tenth, but the Jews gave much more, and Christians should give all. The Christian Church does not furnish nobler examples of beneficence than the Jewish, and he hoped to get the latter into the Moral Science Association. This Association now proposed must be (1) composed of members of Evangelical churches, and (2) so catholic that all may unite with it. Its working council need not be numerous, but it should be composed of men characterised by fidelity to God. For this country 1,000 men would not be too many, and for this City and vicinity, which will be the centre of the Society's operations, thirty or forty may be needed. Chicago has chosen twenty, and other cities have selected ten, fifteen and twenty each. Thoughts are facts; words are deeds; and the most potent expression of God's thoughts. It would be proper to open a school of thought here for Christian beneficence, and spiritual, intellectual, social and industrial morals. The plan upon which the work in England has been administered has been that ministers who joined paid $25 a year for one, two, three or more years, and laymen $50 a year in the same way, and with the fund thus secured they published and circulated tracts, books, papers, &c., on the subjects before them. A similar plan is proposed here.

Rev. MORLEY PUNSHON said he had been identified with the Systematic Beneficence Society for twelve or fourteen years, and he highly approved of the principles which his friend Dr. CATHER, in a speech of one hour and forty minutes, had so ably laid down. If we could get the principles adopted, our receipts for religious and benevolent objects would double at once. Every little while we are startled with some extraordinary act of beneficence, but the great lack of the Church is systematic beneficence. The Apostle Paul, in his epistle to the Corinthians, after presenting the question of Christian hopes to that Church, went at once, and by the easiest transition, to Christian beneficence, and gives them some instruction regarding the collection for the saints. In the prophecy of Malachi, God has married giving of tithes with his richest blessings. "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of Hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." See also how Paul presents this doctrine of giving to the thief. "Let him that stole steal no more, but rather let him labor, working with his hands the thing that is right, that he may have to give." Here is a motive surpassingly grand and sublime. Referring to the principle of giving from motives of love, Mr. PUNSHON remarked that love is a good casuist, and it leaves law far behind, but it is never below law. It never argues how shall I get off from this or that obligation? but rather how much can I give to this or that cause? The men who love deeply are the men who have the most costly home affections. The men who give systematically never say "no," because they know their own circumstances and how much they have given before. He (PUNSHON) was thankful for the benefits to himself personally of systematic giving, and he never wanted an opportunity to give. And if a special windfall should come, as they will sometimes, he always found near it a special object for giving. He related an anecdote of two English merchants, partners in business, who were approached one day in their office for contributions to some benevolent object. One of them gave cheerfully, but the other refused. When the visitor had gone out the illiberal man, with tearful eyes, said to his partner, "I would give half my fortune to be able to give as liberally and cheerfully as you have just done. But I have never given a shilling in my life, and I feel that I never can." He (PUNSHON) deplored such a spirit. He would rather die of enlargement of the heart at any time than of ossification. [Laughter and applause.]

Dr. THOMPSON here remarked that a few years ago he preached to his people from the words of Malachi, above quoted, and in one day raised $40,000 to supplement $25,000 previously raised, and paid off the debt of his church.

Mr. DICKINSON, being called upon, said he was ready to hear, but unprepared to act. He would rejoice in anything set on foot for the promotion of the kingdom of Christ, and would say amen to it and give it his hearty support. Another gentleman, whose name was inaudibly pronounced, said that there are three millions of evangelical members of Christian Churches in the country, whom he classified proportionately according to wealth and social position, and the amounts which they would be able to give could they be reached systematically, and the result showed that fifty millions a year could easily be raised for missionary and benevolent purposes. The question, therefore, is how to reach the people and get these millions from them.

Dr. JESSE T. PECK, of Syracuse, spoke briefly, but eloquently, to three propositions akin to the subject in hand. The first was that the system of tithes, in some respects so objectionable, is grand, and its result far above the maximum of the present contributions of the Churches. It is a stepping-stone to the truth of full consecration to God. Second. The great desideratum among American graces is the grace of humility. The Yankee character consists in assurance. He can tell every man something he does not know. What we want is to be able to receive from others instruction in those things of which we are ignorant. Third—The organic life of the forces of Christianity are growing in England, on the Continent and in America, and will produce the power which the great Church of Jesus Christ needs. There are two kinds of power—one from outside pressure and one from inside development. We are now putting our fingers on one live thing there and another here in the Churches, and we begin to ask why don't they go together, and then we see the obstructions, but know not how to overcome them. One dear friend comes here to brush away the obstructions, and to teach us how to come together. We are to be one in power by finding unity in the forces which Jesus Christ is now forming. And our union, as we come to realize it, will find us co-operating—labor and laborers together—and in this co-operation will be found the strength so greatly needed; and Jesus Christ, looking down from heaven, will rejoice to see all men coming to Him, because of the Church's unity—"that the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me." Our unification is coming from vital forces growing within us, which the world will feel in other days coming. We may not live to see it, but the younger men will. For twenty years this grand thought has been growing in his (PECK's) own mind, and in his imagination he saw national and international Methodism, Presbyterianism, &c., coming together, and a grand general Christian congress of them, all directing and controlling the agencies which should be sent forth to convert the world. He wanted to take that Catholic term which has been following in the train of bigoted sectarianism for 2,000 years, and make it as it is, and should be, universal. The coming light of the future does not dazzle his eyes, but he hailed it as the trumpet notes floating on the morning air, and he hoped it would glow on and float on until all the nations of the earth behold the glory of the Lord. He therefore moved the following:

Resolved, That the members of this meeting heartily indorse the principles of the Systematic Beneficence Society and the Christian Moral Science Association, and approve of the formation of a provisional council of the same in these United States, and that, under the guidance of Rev. Dr. CATHER, the work be organized.

Rev. Dr. DICK, (Baptist,) of Buffalo, seconded the resolution. He is a member of the Buffalo branch, and his Council met on Monday and appointed him fraternal delegate to attend the meeting in New-York and to bring back a report of its action. He had for forty years been growing into the complete truth that just as the birth of a child in his family made it one of his household, so the new birth made every man a child of God. He had felt the same emotions and had the same glorious hopes and prospect in view as his brother, Dr. PECK, had, and he wanted to see the vital forces now floating in all denominations gathered into one and utilized for Christ, and for this he will ever pray.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, after which Dr. CATHER pronounced the benediction, and the company separated.

Railway Matters—The New Depot—Work on the Hudson River Extension—Future Plans.

The new depot of the Hudson River, Harlem and New-Haven Railways, on the corner of Forty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, is rapidly approaching completion, and it is thought it will be finished early in the Spring. The work on the Spuyten Duyvil and Portchester Railway, which is virtually an extension of the Hudson River Road, to enable that line to enter New-York on the east side of the City, is also progressing rapidly. The heaviest cut is just above the depot at Mott Haven, at about One Hundred and Fortieth-street. Here a large amount of labor is required to remove the rock before establishing the grade. The work on the entire line, from this point to Spuyten Duyvil, is being carried on in four sections, all of which will be completed by the 1st of March, and the road opened for travel. It is expected that trains will run from the new depot at the latest by the 1st of April, and when this design is carried into effect over 150 trains per day will be received and dispatched on the different roads. Another projected improvement is the removal of the wooden bridge, by which the Harlem River is crossed at Mott Haven. This will be replaced during the coming Winter by an iron structure, and the draw-bridge rendered much more secure. This change is made necessary, owing to the increased traffic occasioned by the projected change of route in the Hudson River Road.

A Brooklyn Burglar Sentenced to Twenty Years' Imprisonment.

HENRY H. WILSON *alias* Gus. Trustram, the notorious Adams Express robber, was tried in the Kings County Court of Sessions, yesterday, before Judge TROY, for burglary in the first degree, and found guilty and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the State Prison. The offense in question was committed on the 19th of October, in the house of ROBERT M. GOODWIN, No. 403 State-street. WILSON succeeded in forcing an entrance to the house by the basement door, and was in the act of carrying off about $100 worth of silver-ware when he was captured by Officer COLUMS, and taken to the Central Precinct, with the property on his person. At the time of committing the offense in question he had just returned from serving out a five-years' term in the Connecticut State Prison, where he had been sent for participating in company with the infamous "Allan gang," in the robbery of the Adams Express car on the New-Haven Railroad. In sentencing him, yesterday, Judge TROY remarked that having already served one term in the prison, and failed to reform, he thought it but justice to the community that he should be put out of the way. The prisoner received his sentence in the most unconcerned manner, and quietly marched off with the officer in charge. On being asked concerning his antecedents, he told our reporter that he had been well educated, and left by his father in the possession of a decent fortune, but had spent it with women and in gambling.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Word of Complaint from the College of the City of New-York—Dr. Howard Crosby's Opinion Contradicted.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Association Hall presented, on last Thursday evening, a noble display of talent, gathered to witness the inauguration of Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D. All must congratulate the University of New-York on its new Chancellor—a man of rich learning and deep research. His address was a very able one, yet did not prevent him from animadverting severely upon an institution which has nourished many sons of New-York. The Chancellor commenced by sketching the requisites of a university. In its instruction, sustentation and government, were found the agencies which were needed; and he declared that, in these essentials, the institution which conferred on him such high honor was fitted to be the University of the Metropolis. Then, as if in contrast to the glowing description he had given, Dr. CROSBY spoke as follows of the College of the City of New-York: "It has the respect of all, but its connection with the City Government will always prove an obstacle to its growth into a university, for a university must be independent of political movements."

One can understand the feeling of pride which the new Chancellor has in his Alma Mater, but none would have thought that he would give utterance to sentiments so bitter and unjust. We are not at all assured that an institution under the control of an enlightened City may not grow into a university. Under such jurisdiction it would be stable and enduring. A government has the interests of its citizens and of posterity deeply at heart, and is better able to procure for its children a most thorough discipline, than certain poorly-endowed seminaries which can hardly drag their slow length along. And all are aware of the fact that parties and religions do not determine who shall be Professors in the College of the City of New-York. Men are chosen with pure regard to merit; all forms of faith and varieties of political sentiments are to be found within its walls. Professional chairs do not depend on a happy answer to the question, "What ticket do you vote?" "Do you believe in the Nicene Creed?" The latter question is left to other institutions. Men are selected who combine the wisdom of the head with the warmth and intuitions of the heart. And not only does the College of the City of New-York secure able instructors, it can better supply Dr. CROSBY's second requisite for a university—sustentation. He says: "It is a well-established fact that learning and wealth are not often partners. The men who have enlightened the world have had short purses and lean. The University was never intended to be supported by its pupils. It was an Alma Mater nourishing its own, not nourished by them. It gave its advantages freely to all who were worthy, and rendered its scholars a sufficient maintenance to free them from worldly anxiety." Faithfully, in these words, has he described the institution he but just now slighted, for it opens its doors to all, is in no sense supported by its pupils, and only asks those who enjoy its bounty to do for posterity as worthily as it has done for them. "Genius," IRVING tells us, "springs from the humblest fireside," and many poor youths of New-York will yet bless her for her munificent gift, the free College. This is essentially a democratic institution, recognizing neither wealth nor family, but only intellectual worth. The day will yet come when Americans, everywhere throughout our land, will rejoice in a free system of education, ranging from the common school to the university. Fellowships and benefices will be superseded. No longer will the heart, proud though poor, be obliged to submit to indignity from wealthier young men. Then will the walks of culture be well trod, and no more the complaint of HORACE in the "Ars Poetica" be reiterated.

Rien n'est beau que le vrai is the motto of our College. The fatal breath of sectarianism never taints its atmosphere. Denominational feelings have closed the mouth of many an oracle of wisdom. A Baptist, Episcopalian or Jesuitic seminary is the kind to be confined, cabined, restrained in its growth. The lips of the Professor are sealed fast, and in his search for truth, it is said to him, "Thus far shalt thou go, but no further." Plethoric citizens, who found halls of learning, often have idiosyncrasies as well as generous souls, and when Dr. CROSBY calls for aid upon the Medicis and Roscoes of our time, we not only remember that it was the lordly Buonarotti and not the poor peasant who had access to the palaces of Florence and Arezzo, but we also feel glad that the College of the City of New-York bespeaks no such charity, and offers to place herself in the hands of no one man. One would have thought that the presence on the platform of such noble men as PETER COOPER would have evoked a word in their praise from the speaker, or that the labors of CHANCELLOR FERRIS might have been honorably mentioned by his successor.

In conclusion, let me say that a seminary which makes no laws respecting religion, which invites to its halls believers and disbelievers, which seeks to educate the head in all knowledge and the heart to all noble and worthy action, which respects every man's conscience, which provides instruction alike to rich and poor, is the true supplement and surety of a republican government. Justice to an institution of which New-York may well be proud has led me to say thus much. And if I have written without seeming deference, my excuse is:

ure quoque pectoris,
Tentavit in dulci juventa
Fervor. * * * * *

A STUDENT OF C. C., N. Y.
NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 21, 1870.

Public Opinion and the Ring.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a constant reader of the TIMES, I cannot avoid expressing the satisfaction with which I read your remarks on the corrupt party which now rules this State and City, and would rule the nation, also. TWEED and his party would quickly have their schemes of plunder carried out at Washington on a grander scale of mischief and misrule, should their candidate ever reach the Presidency. Being so long withheld from participating in Federal office, how rapacious and unscrupulous would be their grasp! Every one who has any interest might tremble for the consequences. Though this faction have forfeited the respect of every respectable Democrat, yet the South would go with them for the principles supported in the July Convention, in BLAIR's revolutionary back-track platform. But the Western Democrats would not indorse the miscreants. Your exposition was severe, but just and true, and should carry conviction to every reader. Your articles are marked throughout with distinguished force and ability.

AN ATTENTIVE OBSERVER.

Astor and Taylor.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If Mr. ASTOR and his associate indorsers for Controller CONNOLLY have not furnished the information you called for in relation to a $480,000 Controller's check in favor of THOMAS C. FIELD, it is time that the call upon them should be reiterated. Those gentlemen volunteered a broad and complete indorsement of all the official acts of the Controller. Is it unreasonable, therefore, to ask them what service Mr. FIELD has rendered the City to entitle him to nearly half a million of dollars? I venture to say that it required ten or fifteen years' hard work from old JOHN JACOB ASTOR, in the purchase of muskrat and beaver skins, to realize a profit of half a million of dollars. MOSES TAYLOR, after he got into coal mines, rolled up millions pretty fast, but it may be doubted whether even he pocketed a check of $480,000 for slipping a clause into the Tax Levy. But at any rate, the Controller's indorsers ought to respond to your call for information.

A TAX-PAYER.

The Connecticut Clergymen's Decision Against Dicken's Works.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Are Puritan times revived? The orthodox clergy of Windham County, Conn., it appears, have decided, in solemn conclave, that DICKENS' works should not be read or circulated at all. The public will be at a loss to know the cause of this interdict. They might as well include the works of the great moralist, Miss EDGEWORTH, also, for both these writers evince the spirit and fruits of true Christian philanthropy, without bringing in any peculiar dogma of the Church. If our Windham friends will not read DICKENS' works, can they condemn an extract? "It is an exquisite and beautiful thing in our nature, that when the heart is touched and softened by some tranquil happiness or affectionate feeling, the memory of the dead comes over it most powerfully and irresistibly. It would almost seem as though our better thoughts and sympathies were charms, in virtue of which the soul is enabled to hold some vague and mysterious intercourse with the spirits of those whom we dearly loved in life. Alas! how often and how long must those patient angels hover above us, watching for the spell which is so seldom uttered and so soon forgotten."

BEN ADHEM.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDIES.

Brutal Murder of a Woman by Her Husband—A Dreadful Story—Arrest of the Murderer.

The Seventh Ward Police arrested CHARLES DAVIDSON, a seaman, yesterday morning, on a charge of murder, he having caused the death of his wife, MARY, by cruelly beating her. It appears that the prisoner was recently discharged from a vessel in the harbor, on board of which he held the position of mate, and since that time has been almost constantly in a state of intoxication. He and his wife boarded with a Mrs. CHURCHILL, at No. 220 Cherry-street, in the basement, and occupied a room adjoining the front basement. At 9 o'clock, on Monday night, a son of the landlady, named CHARLES CHURCHILL, went to bed in the front room, and failed to go to sleep for some time, owing to the faint sounds of a struggle going on in the bedroom. He was aware that DAVIDSON was in the frequent habit of maltreating his wife, who never uttered any complaint, and CHARLES was satisfied that the brutal husband was pummelling the unfortunate woman. Being alone he was afraid to interfere, and as the sounds still continued at 11 o'clock, he informed his room mate, JOHN WILLIAMS, who had just come in. WILLIAMS declined to investigate the matter as it was none of their business as long as the woman did not call for help, so both of the men went to bed and fell asleep. Young CHURCHILL awoke at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and heard the sound of a person heavily breathing, as though choking, and, having his sympathies excited, he roused WILLIAMS and insisted that they should see what the trouble was. When they entered the bedroom the young men found Mrs. DAVIDSON lying on the floor, with her feet near the door, and her head partly under the bedstead, and, apparently, suffering from a fit or convulsions. The husband was in bed, partially undressed and stupidly drunk. The wife was immediately dragged into the front room, and an effort made to resuscitate her, but she continued to pass from one fit into another until 4 o'clock, when death ensued. DAVIDSON watched the efforts of the inmates of the house to revive his wife, and, finding that her mouth was dreadfully distorted by the convulsions, exclaimed with an oath that he would straighten it; so, pushing the others aside, he knelt down and rammed three fingers of his right hand down the woman's throat and endeavored to wrench her features into a semblance of humanity. When the woman died DAVIDSON left the house and wandered about the neighborhood, but he was watched by one of the young men, and the Police were notified. An examination of the body revealed the presence of a contusion under the left temple, as though a blow had been dealt with a fist. Two or three bruises were also found on the left cheek, and there were marks of fingers under the ears, which were black, and the nail-marks were traced in blood. Under the left ear there were three or four contusions, and the ribs were also much bruised, apparently by blows with a stick. When the Police had satisfied themselves that a murder had been committed, they arrested DAVIDSON and locked him up in the Madison-street Police Station. It is supposed that he had beaten and maltreated his unfortunate wife nearly the whole night, or as often as he awoke from his uneasy and drunken slumbers.

Coroner ROLLINS was notified during the forenoon, and directed Dr. JOHN BEACH to make a post-mortem examination in order to establish the precise cause of death. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

A Murder in the Fourth Ward—A Woman Thrown Down an Area—How the Police Worked Up the Case.

Early yesterday morning, as Special Officer HARRIS, of the Fourth Ward, was standing at the corner of James and Water streets, he saw three men and a woman pass by, and finally enter FARRELL's liquor-store, at the corner of Water and Roosevelt streets. He recognized one of the men as ROBERT CAREY, alias Smiler, a tamborine player in KIT. CARROLL's dance-house, in Water-street. A few minutes after the officer saw the same party emerge from the liquor-store and go down the street. In a few minutes he changed his point of observation and walked down Water-street, and as he passed premises No. 328 he noticed the legs of a woman, lying in a reversed position, in the area or basement entrance. Whistling for help, he was soon joined by the officers on post, and they removed the body of the woman to the sidewalk, finding life quite extinct and the remains still warm. The deceased was recognized by the officers as NELLIE SURWICK, aged thirty-one, and formerly an inmate of the dance-house kept by a notorious ruffian known as "Bully" DONOHUE. The neck was broken and the skull was fractured in a terrible manner, and at the bottom of the steps was found an earthen ale bottle shattered into fragments.

Subsequent investigation showed that the woman had abandoned her life of shame nearly four years ago, and married GEO. H. SURWICK, a machinest, who resides in Front-street, Brooklyn. He is now absent from home and at work in another part of the country. NELLY came over to New-York on Monday evening, and called on KIT BURNS, whom she found preparing for the rat-fight which led to his arrest, and she promised to come the next day and wash for Mrs. BURNS. From that time until her dead body was found in the area, nothing is known of her movements, except that she was seen in Water-street intoxicated. Capt. ALLAIRE immediately sent out Detective BUCKLEY and other officers to look for the three men already spoken of, and as CAREY was well known, Officer BUCKLEY soon had him in the Station-house. The prisoner proved a close customer, and like all habitual scamps appeared to know nothing, except that one of his companions was a pilot-boat hand, and the Police carefully refrained from alarming him by telling him that the woman was dead, making him believe that she had made a statement. While the Captain was examining CAREY, some other officers brought in three men whom they had found fighting in the street. One of the men under arrest informed the Sergeant that EDWARD JACKSON, also arraigned, had met them in the street, and announcing himself as a "pilot-boat hand," insisted that he could whip the entire party. As JACKSON was well known as a ruffian who had served in the Penitentiary for a theft committed on a pilot-boat, he was placed in a cell as one of the men who had killed the woman. As soon as JACKSON ascertained the fact, he informed the Police that he and CAREY had met one GEORGE WOODRUFF, and as they were passing through Water-street WOODRUFF picked up NELLY, and taking her to FARRELL's saloon treated her. Soon after coming out a quarrel arose between the woman and WOODRUFF, who struck her a violent blow in the face and pushed her down the steps, which are very steep and made of stone. A search was next made for WOODRUFF, who was finally arrested in Dutch JOHN's lager-beer saloon, in Dover-street, near Water, at 5 o'clock, and he was identified by Officer HARRIS as one of the three men he saw before the discovery of the body.

The case being reported to Coroner KEENAN, he decided to postpone the inquest until Thursday, in order that the Police might make further investigation, and in the meantime a post-mortem examination will be made by Dr. WOOSTER BEACH. It is stated that the prisoner, WOODRUFF, is well-educated, and was at one time designed for the Catholic priesthood. He fell into evil courses, however, while studying in one of the Dublin universities, and has for some time associated with the worst class of street ruffians in this City. He was grossly intoxicated when taken into custody. On being informed that the woman was dead, WOODRUFF quietly pulled a cigar out of his pocket and remarked that he "guessed he would take a smoke on that," apparently unconcerned and reckless.

The Boy-Murder in Hudson County, New-Jersey—Trial of a Boy Ten Years Old for Killing Another Boy—His Acquittal.

JOHN BUTLER, the lad who killed AUGUSTUS THAU by striking him with a base-ball bat on the 1st of August last, was tried in the Hudson County Court of Sessions yesterday, upon the indictment for manslaughter which the Grand Jury had found against him. The prisoner, a bright boy ten years of age, came into Court accompanied by his mother, who had walked with the officers and her son from the jail. The prisoner sat by his counsel, Hon. C. H. WINFIELD, and his fair and tender face attracted the admiration of the spectators. The case was opened by District-Attorney GARRETSON, who briefly recited the circumstances connected with the tragedy. He called JOHN RITTER, the first witness, who testified that the deceased, THAU, a boy of twelve years, and BUTLER were together playing base-ball in the village of Greenville on the 1st of August, when a dispute arose and BUTLER struck THAU with his ball-bat on the right side of his head; Mrs. BUTLER, who witnessed the blow, came and held young THAU after he was hurt until he had recovered from the dizziness occasioned by the blow. THAU afterward went to his home.

Mrs. JOHANNA BENNER gave similar testimony, and stated also that after the first blow was struck BUTLER attempted to strike again, but his mother stopped him.

Mrs. THAU, the mother of the deceased, testified that her son went out to get ice-cream, and that she saw no more of him until late in the afternoon; upon her return home from an afternoon call she found him crying and complaining of headache; she put him to bed and applied a mustard plaster to his stomach and ice to his head; at daylight on the following morning she summoned Dr. WILKINSON; at noon her son lost his senses, and at midnight he died. Mrs. THAU was deeply affected, and gave her testimony in tears.

Dr. WILKINSON testified that THAU died from concussion of the brain, caused by a blow from a blunt instrument.

Mrs. MARGARET BUTLER, the mother of the prisoner, (the only one who was near the boys at the time of their fatal quarrel,) deposed that a little boy came to her in the afternoon of the 1st of August, and informed her that AUGUSTUS THAU had knocked her son down, and was beating and kicking him. She immediately went out and met JOHNNY, who came limping toward her. Then AUGUSTUS came up, and commenced to explain the matter, when JOHNNY told him that he lied. AUGUSTUS replied giving JOHNNY the lie, upon which JOHNNY struck him with the bat; witness took the bat from her son; she afterward asked AUGUSTUS to let her see his head; he did so, and threatened to murder JOHNNY if he caught him.

On the part of the defense no testimony was offered, Mr. WINFIELD basing his defense upon the claim that the prisoner was too young to be responsible for the deed.

Judge RANDOLPH charged the jury, and after an absence of ten minutes they returned a verdict of not guilty.

A Watchman Killed—A Suspicious Case.

JAMES MINER, aged forty-five, of No. 59 West-street, a watchman on Pier No. 13 North River, was found yesterday morning crushed to death under a heavy house deck. Suspicion of foul play is entertained, as the deceased had a few nights before driven away a gang of river thieves who attempted to steal cotton. Coroner ROLLINS will investigate the case.

Arrest on a Bench-Warrant—Singular Proceedings in a Homicide Case.

It will be remembered that on the 31st of July last a party of men entered the bakery of ADAM LANDFRIED, No. 514 East Fourteenth-street, at an early hour, and demanded bread. LANDFRIED declined to give it unless first paid for it, and at last ordered the men out of the shop. They refused to go, and one of them, JAMES FINGLETON, No. 520 East Fifteenth-street, seized a loaf of bread, which LANDFRIED took from him, and he was then brutally assaulted by the entire party, with such sticks and missiles as they could pick up. Two of the workmen went to the assistance of their employer, but were soon overpowered, and LANDFRIED was left single-handed. In this emergency, and being in imminent danger of death, he caught up an old musket with a bayonet affixed, which lay in a corner of the room, and, thrusting at his assailant, the bayonet entered the breast of FINGLETON, inflicting a deadly wound. His friends assisted him to the sidewalk, where they paused, and were talking about going back and shooting the baker, when LANDFRIED ran out and again attacked them with the bayonet, inflicting a severe wound upon JOSEPH REILLY, of Second-avenue near Eighth-street. The ruffians then left, carrying off their wounded, but FINGLETON died within a few doors of the bakery and was abandoned. LANDFRIED was arrested, and a full investigation of all the circumstances having been made by Coroner SCHIRMER, the jury found that he had acted entirely in self-defense, and rendering a verdict to that effect, he was discharged.

Ever since that time he has been at liberty, quietly attending to his business, until yesterday, when he was suddenly arrested by Detectives CLAPP and BENNETT, of the Central Office, and clapped into the Tombs on a charge of murder in the first degree. It then for the first time transpired that an indictment for murder his been obtained against LANDFRIED, and that the arrest was made on a bench-warrant issued by Judge BEDFORD. This singular proceeding is said to be due to the political influence of the friends of the deceased, and it certainly furnishes a companion to the arrest of COONEY, under precisely similar circumstances, some months ago, who is yet immured in the Tombs, awaiting a trial, which, it seems, he is never to have, and for a crime which it was found at the time he did not commit.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Nuisances to be Promptly Suppressed—Movements of Contagious Diseases—After the Fat Melters.

The Board of Health met at the usual hour yesterday, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and the following Commissioners present: Ceccarini, Gross, Manierre, Mullaly and S. Smith.

Suits were ordered to be commenced, upon the reports of the attorney, in nineteen cases of violations of the Tenement-house act, and twelve cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board.

Commissioner SMITH offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Law and Ordinances, that when an order shall be or shall have been made to remedy any complaint in the case of certain small nuisances, and when it shall appear by the reinspection report of an inspector or assistant inspector of the Board that the order has not been complied with, the City Sanitary Inspector may in his discretion transmit the orders, with the papers, to the attorney, with a recommendation that the order be executed by the Board; and that in such case the attorney shall report to the Board his opinion as to whether the service of the order has been such that the Board will have a legal right to recover money expended by it in the execution of the order.

Commissioner SMITH explained that the object of the resolution was to reach and suppress a most annoying class of small nuisances more expeditiously and certainly than can be done under the regular routine, and stated that the same plan had been adopted by the Metropolitan Board of Health, and had been found to result in great public benefit.

Upon reports of the City Sanitary Inspector, the appointment of WILLIAM ROBERTS in the Disinfecting Department was revoked, and the statement that the number of Assistant Health Inspectors is in excess of the work was referred to the Sanitary Committee to ascertain how many of these officers can be retired. Various applications for permits were decided in accordance with the recommendation of the City Sanitary Inspector.

On report of the Finance Committee by Commissioner MANIERRE, it was ordered that the Controller be requested to place $15,000 to the credit of the Board, and that the salary of the engineer of the Board be $4,000 per annum.

The following report on contagious diseases was read and ordered on file:

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION, }
HEALTH DEPARTMENT, }
NO. 301 MOTT-STREET, NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1870.

To the Board of the Health Department, Emmons Clark, Secretary:

I have the honor to present the following comparative statement of contagious diseases, as reported to this Bureau during the past two weeks:

Week ending Nov. 12.—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 19; relapsing fever, 10; small-pox, 3; scarlatina, 34; measles, 39; diphtheria, 7.

Week ending Nov. 19.—Typhus fever, 4; typhoid fever, 30; relapsing fever, 3; small-pox, 1; scarlatina, 42; measles, 29; diphtheria, 12.

Respectfully submitted,
MOREAU MORRIS, M. D.

Dr. RUSSELL, Register of Records, made his usual remarks on the weekly mortality, and submitted lists of clergymen who have neglected to make returns of marriages, and of physicians who have failed to report deaths, in accordance with the laws, which were referred to the Committee on Law and Ordinances.

Upon report of the Sanitary Committee, a permit was granted to dump manure at the foot of East Twentieth-street, and the permit heretofore granted to dump manure at the foot of East Sixteenth-street was revoked.

The Street-cleaning Inspector reported parts of Leonard, Mulberry and Mott streets and Lafayette-place to be in bad condition, and the matter was referred to the Street-cleaning Committee.

Some informal conversation occurred between the Commissioners upon a question of Mr. MANIERRE as to the condition of the fat-melting nuisance, during which Judge BOSWORTH remarked that said fat-melting is being carried on everywhere openly without permit. Dr. SMITH and Mr. GROSS answered for the Sanitary Committee that it had no knowledge of the fact, and, upon an assurance that the matter would be thoroughly investigated by the Committee, no action was taken, and the Board adjourned until Tuesday next.

Bond Robbery at Clifton Springs.

SYLVESTER HILL was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, in custody of Sergt. HUTCHINSON, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, on the complaint of Dr. FOSTER, proprietor of the Water Cure Hotel, at Clifton Springs, charged with complicity in the stealing of bonds and money amounting to $7,000, on the 12th inst. The robbery was effected by means of a skeleton key, it was alleged, by the prisoner and a man named ARNOLD, who was arrested a few days ago in Chicago with $4,000 worth of the stolen property in his possession. HILL expressed his willingness to proceed to Clifton Springs to confront his accusers, and the Judge determined on sending him there in custody of an officer.

Exhibition of Pigeons—Expensive Material for Pies—Rare and Costly Specimens of Birds.

The third annual exhibition of the American Columbarian Society, being a show of fancy pigeons and singing birds, was opened at No. 202 Chatham-street yesterday, and will close on Friday afternoon. The prize judges will distribute the prizes on Thursday. The display of pigeons is quite large, and not only fanciers, but the general public cannot fail to be interested by a visit. Among the pigeons most highly valued are a pair of short-faced tumblers, which are held at $500 per pair. These are chiefly valuable for the formation of the head and beak, though others of the same class of birds, but not with so strongly marked characteristics, are worth only $35 per pair. A few pair of yellow-pied pouters are valued at $125 each bird. Some of these are nineteen inches long from beak to tip of the tail, and one highly-prized pair measures twenty inches, and the owner would not part with them for $200—$10 an inch. The carriers are of all varieties of color and form, but none are of the class that are now being used in France for the purpose of communicating between various points. The French birds are much stronger than these and more carefully trained. A pair of dun carriers took the first premium last year, and are valued at $300. There are a large number of birds in the collection which are considered by their owners very valuable, as they have taken great pains and gone to considerable expense to collect them. It is said that the family of King WILLIAM of Prussia are ever on the alert for rare specimens of pigeons, and purchase all that they can find. Hence a number of Berlin tumblers of finely marked colors—red, yellow, black, blue and white—are here at prices averaging about $250 each. The collection on exhibition consists of yellow, red, black, blue and white pied pouters; black, dun, blue, yellow, red and white carriers; almond and mottled showfaces, and Berlin tumblers; splashers, kites and whole-colored tumblers; barbs, owls, runts, fantails, magpies and, indeed, every variety of pigeons.

BASE-BALL.

The Coming National Convention in this City.

The following communication has been sent to Mr. CHADWICK, the Chairman of the Committee of Rules of the National Association:

WASHINGTON, D. C., }
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 21.

Mr. Chadwick.

DEAR SIR: The next annual meeting of the National Association of Base-ball Players will be held in New-York, on Nov. 30, at the Grand Central Hotel. The delegates will receive their tickets from the Secretary, at his room, at the hotel, on Nov. 29. The meeting will be called to order at 11 A. M.

Respectfully yours,
C. E. COON, Recording Secretary.

Delegates from the State Associations of New-York, New-Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania have already been selected. New-York will send nine delegates, Pennsylvania five, New-Jersey four, and Connecticut two. Among the condidates for President, the most prominent is Mr. JOHN I. ROGERS, of the Bachelor Club, of Philadelphia, a young lawyer of that city, and a member of the State Assembly. It has been proposed to adjourn the next meeting of the Association to November, 1872, there being no longer a need for the annual meeting of the Association] which existed a few years since. In consequence of the resignation of the Chairman of the Committee of Rules, who has served on the Committee for seven years, the election of a new chairman will be one of the important features of the Convention.

The Mutual Club at the South.

The Mutuals, who left New-York on a Southern tour on Sunday night week, with the intention of going to New-Orleans, stopped en route at Montgomery, Ala., and the State Fair being in progress, a tournament was arranged in which they entered the lists against the leading local club, and won by a score of 46 to 4, MARTIN pitching for the nine. The Sunday following they played the Southerns in New-Orleans, and won by a score of 36 to 6.

The "Big" Judge Not a Ledwith Man—Affidavit of an Inspector.

A number of the friends of Ex-Judge CONNOLLY called at the TIMES office yesterday to contradict the statement that the Judge voted for Mr. LEDWITH at the recent election. They aver that the story was circulated by his enemies for the purpose of injuring him, politically. In support of their declarations they presented the affidavit of an inspector who saw the ticket, and who testifies under oath as follows:

City and County of New-York, ss.:—HENRY C. DU BOIS, a resident of No. 614 Ninth-avenue, in said City, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That on Tuesday, the 8th day of November last, he was one of the inspectors of election in the Thirteenth District of the Twenty-second Ward; that about noon on said 8th day of November, MICHAEL CONNOLLY, known to this deponent as the present Register of the County of New-York, came into the polling place for the Thirteenth District, Twenty-second Ward, and while standing close to this deponent said CONNOLLY examined several election ballots which he had in his hand, and this deponent positively and clearly saw in said CONNOLLY's hand a ballot indorsed "General," and on said ballot he saw the name of A. OAKEY HALL for Mayor, printed in larger type than the balance of the names on the ticket; that said CONNOLLY remained in the polling-place a few minutes examining his tickets, and then handed a full set of tickets to this deponent, at the same time giving his name and residence for the purpose of voting thereon; that this deponent distributed the ballots given him by said CONNOLLY to the other inspectors, according to the ballot-boxes they had in charge; that the ticket marked "General" he handed to JOSEPH STEINERT, one of the inspectors who had charge of the "General" ballot-box; that this deponent is positive that the ticket which he handed to said STEINERT was the same ticket which he had previously seen in the hands of said CONNOLLY, and that it had the name of A. OAKEY HALL for Mayor printed thereon in large type; that this deponent saw said STEINERT put said "General" ticket in the "General" ballot-box, and this deponent is positive that the set of tickets voted by said MICHAEL CONNOLLY was the set of tickets used by the Tammany organization on the 8th day of November.

(Signed,) HENRY C. DU BOIS.
Sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1870.
(Signed,) CHAS. J. McDERMOTT.
Notary Public New-York City and County.

Criminal Charges Disproved—Trials at the Court of General Sessions—Sentence of a Fourth Ward Rough.

The proceedings at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, included one sentence and several cases of acquittal. WILLIAM ROBINSON, indicted for robbery, pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person. He was charged by MARY JANTZEN, of No. 108½ Cherry-street, with having assaulted her in the street, at night, in company with two other men. The prisoner held her by the throat while his companions took $130 from her dress pocket. ROBINSON was sent to State Prison for five years.

MARY CAMFER was acquitted of the charge of stealing $29 from RICHARD R. TURNER, of No. 139 West Thirty-fifth-street.

GUSTAVE PFLEYER, proprietor of a disreputable house in New Chambers-street, was acquitted of the charge of stealing a watch and $32 from MARY JOHNSON, an inmate.

TIMOTHY COLLINS and MAURICE LEONI were tried on a charge of robbing MARY LEARY, of First-avenue, near Forty-eighth-street. The complainant told a long story about how she had been met by the prisoners, together with two men, in an unfrequented part of Forty-eighth-street, on a dark night, and how they had dragged her into a vacant lot, after which they had tore her clothes from her person, stole $5 from her, and outraged her. The testimony for the defense contradicted her statement, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal. A *nolle prosequi* was entered on the indictment charging the prisoners with rape. The Court then adjourned until this morning.

The German Sanitary Fair.

The drawing of the pianos will take place as soon as all the chances are sold. A few tickets yet remain and can be obtained of Mr. ADAM BRAUTIGAM, 701 Broadway, of Mr. ALBERT KLAMROTH, 37 Park-row, and of Mr. FREDERICK KUHNE, 51 Broad-street. This is a splendid chance to obtain a Weber grand action piano for $5, a Bauer square piano for $3, and a Mason & Hamlin parlor organ for $2. Mr. BRAUTIGAM has also for sale for the benefit of the German Fair, a fine square piano, which will be disposed of at a great sacrifice.

The Department of Docks—A Question of Jurisdiction—The Commissioners Triumphant.

In the TIMES, yesterday, it was stated that a breach of the peace was feared, owing to an order issued by the Department of Docks in reference to the removal of some pier obstructions. The obstructions referred to consisted of a number of sheds, erected without authority on Pier No. 24 North River, about twenty-five feet north of Vesey-street. An order directing their removal having been issued by the Dock Commission, and sufficient time having been given the owners to comply with the request, and they not doing so, the Department resolved to demolish the buildings, and, in order to maintain their constituted authority, called upon Superintendent KELSO for a force of Police. This was furnished, and, yesterday morning, a detachment consisting of about forty men, under the direction of Capt. McDERMOTT, of the Third Precinct, accompanied the employes of the Commissioners to the disputed territory. The buildings were, however, taken down without resort to any force, and the matter thus quietly disposed of. The course above referred to was taken, as it was understood that any attempt on the part of the Department to remove the obstructions would be resisted by the owners, as the authority of the Commissioners in the case was disputed, and a protest thereto entered.

Wrongs of a Spanish Sailor.

RAYMOND RAN, one of the Spanish sailors who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of attempting to create a mutiny and to burn the ship *Old Colony*, made a complaint at Ludlow-street Jail, on Monday evening, against B. V. CROOK, —— DOHERTY and WILLIAM McDONNELL, the mates of the vessel, for cruel treatment. He claims that they beat him with a belaying-pin and a marline-spike, and a rope's end, and that they did not furnish him with suitable food. He also says that they gagged him and kept him suspended by the hands and neck. The accused were arrested yesterday, and were held to bail before Commissioner SHIELDS to appear for examination.

Male Evening School No. 17—Lecture by James W. Gerard.

Mr. JAMES W. GERARD, School Inspector of the Fifth District of this City, delivered an instructive and eloquent lecture before this school, on Monday evening, on the subject of "Earthquakes and Volcanoes." In the course of his remarks, Mr. GERARD gave a graphic account of the destruction of the City of Lisbon by an earthquake and the overthrow of several South American cities, ending with the recent shake in our own neighborhood. His remarks were listened to with eager attention by the 700 pupils in attendance, and the hearty applause that greeted the lecturer at the close demonstrated the appreciation of his hearers. Miss ADOLPHENE T. HOFFMAN sang with excellent spirit "Let us love life," and Miss SHEPARD favored the young men with some choice selections on the piano. This large school, which is second in point of numbers in the City, is under the able management of Mr. FREDERICK W. JAMES, a gentleman of long experience as an instructor in our public schools. It is due to his untiring energy and ability that this department occupies its prominent position among the schools of our City.

Imports for October.

The statistics of imports for October, at the New-York Custom-house, show that there were imported 7,557,200 pounds of salt, 18,086 tons of coal, 23,378,082 pounds of sugar, 1,281,064 pounds of tea, 9,689,149 pounds of coffee, 461,874 gallons of molasses, and 80,299 pounds of dye-woods.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Nov. 23: Nos. 64, 32, 33, 49¼, 48, 34, 49½, 51, 56¼, 61.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Cardozo and Barnard, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
153—West vs. Hegeman.
288—Adams vs. Rennie.
155—Smith vs. Bond.
156—Bennett vs. Brainerd.
157—Nicoll vs. Fash.
159—M'Cready vs. Leary.
160—Hughes vs. Wetsel.
161—Fullgroff vs. World Paper Stock Co.
162—Bigler vs. Furman.
164—Valkening vs. State Ins. Co. of N. J.
165—Taylor vs. Root.
166—Furniss vs. Carow.
167—Shultz vs. Cummings.

Nos.
168—Reed vs. Cummings.
169—Seabrook vs. Hecker.
170—Vose vs. Cowdrey.
172—Baker vs. Fritz.
173—Hollerer vs. Rafner.
174—Verhaven vs. Manufacturers' Nat'l B'k.
175—Zinn vs. New-Jersey Steam-boat Co.
176—Wetmore vs. Candee.
177—Kirtland vs. Schenck.
178—Biascoer vs. Schattman.
179—Van Benthuysen vs. Van Deventer.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
2825—Ninth Nat. Bank of New-York vs. Nat. Bank of State of New-York.
2237—Osgood vs. Magnire.
2843—Holbrook vs. New-Jersey Zinc Co.
1889½—Swords vs. Edgar.
2375—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas.
2735—Foot vs. Dodd, Pres.
2889—Moynehan vs. N. Y. & Flushing R. R. Co.
2893—Hyatt vs. Taylor.
2895—Winner vs. Stimson.
2897—Katt vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.

Nos.
2901—Dowling vs. Tracy.
2903—Oddie vs. Goodyear.
2905—Whitcom vs. Goodyear.
2909—Phelan vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
2915—Stokes vs. Johnson.
2917—Tobbers' Manufacturing Co. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
2919—Crowley vs. Smith.
2921—Hanna vs. Van Valkenbergh.
2925—Riley vs. Deutsch.
2929—Wisser vs. Hatch.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Miller, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

No.
187—Mitchel vs. Reid.

No.
243—Ohl vs. Wegram.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
29—Pardee vs. Foote.
34—Schuyler vs. Continental Ins. Co.
38—Hall vs. Comstock.
45—Schloemer vs. Behrens.
47—Mitchell vs. Reed.

Nos.
62—Stuyvesant Bank vs. McMurray.
70—Andrews vs. Glenville Woolen Company.
72—Bloomer vs. Newton.

The call commences at No. 81—Recknagel vs. Zachrisson.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
333—Thompson vs. Brown.
261—Western Ins. Co. of Buffalo, vs. Gamble.
73—Goodenough Horse Shoe Co. vs. Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.
315—Hayes vs. O'Brien.
335—Matthews vs. Loeb.
307—Myron vs. Third-avenue Railroad Co.
357—Baetz vs. Third-avenue Railroad Co.

Nos.
193—Cable vs. Jones.
39—Hope Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Soulter.
40—Hope Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Nones.
107—Schaeffer vs. O'Brien.
171—Villaret vs. O'Brien.
219—Hyman vs. Johnson.
275—Claflin vs. Rosenberg.
1035— vs. —.
151—Ladd vs. Arkell.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
245—Woodron vs. McDonough.
284—Crowe vs. Martin.
810—Wyatt vs. Halloway.
851—Lee vs. Rosenberg.
840—Brockway vs. Moquihan.

Nos.
786—Parker vs. O'Callaghan.
687—Fleming vs. Mooney.
848—Morrison vs. Taylor.
859—Tappan vs. Miller.
855—Ward vs. Stein.
721—Snow vs. Fretts.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C.J., and Robinson and Daly, JJ.

Nos.
1—Trellison vs. Matthews.
8—Ryan vs. O'Brien.
10—Utassy vs. Maier.
27—Heiden vs. Butt.
28—Albro vs. Figuera.
30—Hartman vs. Hilliard.
30A—Waring vs. United States Telegraph Co.
31—Haggett vs. Cockroft.
32—Pond vs. Clark.
41—Koster vs. Zabel.
42—Sullivan vs. Chute.
43—Lamphasky vs. Goldstein.

Nos.
44—Barnard vs. Finlate.
46—Witzen vs. Waracke.
50—Bischoff vs. Kleinlein.
52—Tibbals vs. Lake.
54—Solomon vs. Simmons.
56—McDonald vs. Fitzsimmons.
60—Thomas vs. Longe.
62—Doerbicker vs. Daymond.
63—Same vs. Same.
65—Griffin vs. Porter.
66—Meyer vs. Treadwine.
67—Levy vs. Bornousky.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4315—Schofenberg vs. Brazant.
4392—Anderson vs. Baldwin.
4417—Kehoe vs. O'Neill.
4418—Baker vs. Cornell.
4419—Davis vs. Boughton.
4332—Husted vs. Corbett.
4421—Dewitt vs. Burns.
4303—Stern vs. Fudecar.
4304—Bennett vs. Morrell.
4306—Herz vs. Kronenthal.
4295—Ridley vs. Dunscomb.

Nos.
4331—Haggerty vs. Birdseye.
4334—Groves vs. Marsh.
4335—Frey vs. Baker.
4336—Kemping vs. O'Brien.
4448—Hecht vs. Lapp.
4452—Doremus vs. Freese.
4453—Hurley vs. Fullock.
4454—Rindskopp vs. Crager.
4455—Davis vs. Nolan.
4456—Schwab vs. Shad.
4450—Hard vs. Brewster.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3060—Montrose vs. Walwrath.
4030—Henry vs. Long Island Brick Co.
4118—Brown vs. Cannon.
4244—Hanford vs. Shapter.
4260—Sallinger vs. Brassel.
4264—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Gray.
4303—Caverly vs. Peabody Life Ins. Co.
4340—Hoehreim vs. Levy.
4350—Casey vs. Dugan.

Nos.
4362—Marshall vs. Brockway.
4427—Watson vs. Pohalski.
4438—Hulk vs. Miller.
4445—Whitfield vs. Jackson.
4447—Estabrook vs. Estabrook.
4449—Boyd vs. Van Praag.
4450—Browning vs. Bernstein.
4451—Bramhall vs. Middleton.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.

Nos.
82—Gadecke vs. Murphy.
61—Doherty vs. Farrell.
58—Sanford vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
125—Young vs. Waddy.
126—Barrett vs. Williamson.
127—Dawes vs. Montgomery.
128—Thunen vs. Campbell.
131—Guillaume vs. Buggles et al.
132—Britton vs. Sinsheimer.
133—Jennerich vs. Smith.

Nos.
134—Strouther vs. Gibbons.
135—Murray vs. Dayton.
136—Randolph vs. Waterhouse.
137—Frawley vs. Flushing & N. S. R. R.
139—Poole vs. Walling.
140—Guillesume vs. Weld.
141—Long vs. Feeney.
142—Poole vs. Feeney.
143—American National Bk. of New-York vs. Samuells.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

In the Court of Appeals, Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1870, present, all the Judges. Proclamation was made, and the Court opened at 10 o'clock.

Decisions Handed Down.

The Glenville Woolen Company *vs.* Ripley, and the Same *vs.* Cameron; motion denied with $10 costs.

Degroot *vs.* The Fulton Fire Insurance Company; motion denied without prejudice to an application to the Commissioners of Appeals.

Richardson *vs.* Crandall; motion denied.

Hubbard *vs.* Copcutt et. al.; motion granted with costs.

The People *vs.* McDonald; judgment of the Supreme Court reversed, and that of the General Sessions of the City of New-York affirmed.

Morgan et al. *vs.* Skidmore; judgment affirmed, except as to costs, and revised as to the costs without costs in this Court to either party.

Morgan et al. *vs.* Skidmore; appeal from order dismissed with costs.

Parmenter et al. *vs.* Roth et al., and Same *vs.* Same; order revised, and motion denied with costs.

Van Riper et al. *vs.* Poppenhusen et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

The First Society of the M. E. Church of Cincinnatus and Solon *vs.* Osborn et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

Hamilton *vs.* Gridley; ordered that $23 03 be deducted from the amount reported by the referee, and the judgment modified by entering this deduction, affirmed with costs.

Skinner *vs.* Quinn; judgment and new trial granted, costs to abide the events.

Austin *vs.* The New-Jersey Steam-boat Company; judgment affirmed with costs.

Birdsall *vs.* Birdsall; appeal dismissed with costs.

The First National Bank of Fishkill Landing *vs.* Shurter; judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Hart *vs.* Hoffman; judgment reversed and new trial granted, cost to abide the event.

Griffin *vs.* The New-York Central Railroad Company; judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

O'Neil *vs.* James; judgment affirmed with costs.

Kain *vs.* Delano et al.; order reversed and motion to refer denied with costs.

Gregory *vs.* Cryder; order reversed and motion granted with costs.

Sheldon *vs.* Horton et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

Shelby et al. *vs.* Smith et al.; motion denied with costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 22.

By Judge Brady.

The Third-avenue Savings Bank of New-York, *vs.* Potter; Calvocarisai *vs.* Tranghiadi; Eastman *vs.* Bondey; Butterfield *vs.* Kirkland; Sheldon *vs.* Fream; Campbell *vs.* Westcott; Remington *vs.* Shaw; Riesling *vs.* De Kuhn; Hazard *vs.* Carpenter; Stettheimer *vs.* Rothschild; Marshall *vs.* James; motions denied.

Underhill *vs.* Kelly; The Same *vs.* Griswold; Theny *vs.* Meyer; judgments granted.

Lawrence *vs.* Kelly; reference ordered.

Parrington *vs.* National Spring Company; order granted.

Bernheimer *vs.* Bandman, and Marshall *vs.* James; motions denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 22.

By Judge Jones.

Saelter *vs.* Tindall; order for judgment.

By Judge McCunn.

Mahony *vs.* Belmont; motion dismissed, with $10 costs to the defendant Barr.

By Judge Spencer.

Elliott *vs.* Buck; order granted.

Reaville *vs.* Fay; order granted.

Hoffman *vs.* Stigler; order granted.

O'Mahony *vs.* Belmont; order appointing referee to pass receiver's account.

Coates *vs.* Goddard et al.; motion denied, without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 22.

By Judge Larremore.

Broderick *vs.* Minton; default opened, and defendant allowed to come in and defend, on payment of $10 costs of motion and the disbursements of trial. Answer to be served in five days after service of order; defendant to accept short notice of trial.

Sunderlin vs. Selden; injunction dissolved, unless plaintiff, within five days after service of the order to be entered herein, pay to the defendant the amount due on the mortgages held by him, and take an assignment thereof.

Ackerman vs. Conder; motion denied.

Sayre vs. Scott; motion to vacate attachment granted.

McIlvaine vs. Penfield; motion granted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 240.—*The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error* vs. *Isaac R. Trimble et als.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Maryland.—This suit was brought by the defendants in error to recover damages for the alleged infringement of Howes' patent for the construction of truss-frames of bridges, to which they claimed title as assignees for the States of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, and that portion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, located in Virginia. The patent right was used by the Railroad Company in the construction of certain bridges built in 1864, 1865 and 1866. The only question raised in the Court below was as to the title of the plaintiffs, the Railroad Company insisting that the infringement was during the extended term of the patent, and that the plaintiff did not adduce proof to show that it was contemplated by the assignment to them that they were to have any interest in the extended patent. It was also shown that there had been a half interest conveyed by the plaintiffs to one Stone, and it was insisted that the plaintiffs therefore had no such exclusive right as would entitle them to maintain the suit. Also that, in a certain suit in Pennsylvania Courts, the interest of the plaintiffs had passed into the hands of a receiver prior to the commencement of this action. The verdict under the charge of the Court was for the plaintiffs, and the case is brought here; the Railroad Company insisting that the Court erred in its ruling, and that their position below, which is assumed here, is correct. The defendants in error claim right under the extension of the patent; aver that the plaintiffs' interest passed to Stone was but a partnership interest which was never recorded nor exercised, and that the case, in Pennsylvania, was a nullity founded on false representations.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 22

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Cardozo and Barnard.

ACTION FOR ALLEGED FRAUDULENT REPRESENTATIONS IN THE SALE OF OIL LANDS.

Richard W. Trundy, Appellant, vs. *Hiram Pool, Respondent.*—This is an appeal by the plaintiff from his own judgment. Briefly the facts are, that in September, 1864, the Buchanan Farm Oil Company and the Oil Basin Petroleum Company executed to one Mitchell and the defendant Pool what is known as an "oil lease," which gave the lessees the right to bore on a particular tract of land. The lessees agreed to give to the lessors one-half of the oil obtained by them. In November, 1864, the plaintiff, Trundy purchased from Pool an assignment of the lease in question, agreeing to pay for the latter's interest $21,000, which sum he paid Jan. 21, 1865. This property was situated in Venango County, Penn. The plaintiff says the defendant represented this tract of land to contain 71,700 square feet, whereas, in fact, it only contained about 34,000 square feet. He further says that he put on improvements to the extent of $1,500. He claims that the representations made by Pool were made with an intent to deceive. He accordingly brought an action to recover some $40,000. The case was tried in the Court below, and the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $500. Hence the appeal on the ground of insufficiency of the amount.

The case was argued today, and the decision of the Court reserved.

For the appellant, Mr. J. C. Dimmick and Mr. A. J. Heath; for the respondent, Mr. James C. Carter.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.

Before Judge Gilbert.

FAILURE OF A PRINTING ENTERPRISE.

Edwin Hoyt, William Sprague, et al., vs. *John R. Stuart and Samuel Stryker.*—This action is brought by the plaintiffs, who are dealers in dry goods, to recover $1,500 alleged to be due on a bill of goods sold to the defendants, who are printers, in August, 1869. The defendants state that at the time in question Hoyt, Sprague & Co. employed them to print, by way of experiment, goods known as satinets, in a style named "fancy or Scotch plaids," and they agreed to undertake the job only on condition that they were not to be held responsible for the goods should it prove a failure. The goods, however, they allege, were printed and returned, as per agreement, to the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs, in turn, state that part of the agreement was that if the printing experiment did fail, the goods were to be considered sold, and on that ground they ask for a verdict. The case is still on.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.

Nov. 22.

Before Judge McCunn and Jury.

THE SOUTHERN VEGETABLE CASE.

Brown vs. *Combes et al.*—In this case, the facts of which have already appeared in THE TIMES, the jury today rendered a verdict in favor of defendants.

GUARANTEE NOTES TO A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. *Simon Baldwin.*—The defendant gave his guarantee note to plaintiff for $375 in 1847. The Company subsequently became insolvent and the Committee appointed to wind up its affairs, assessed the defendant on his note at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar. The Company now brings suit to recover the amount, and obtained a verdict in its favor for $807 38, including interest.

Cephas Brainard for plaintiff; Weeks and Foster for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 22.

Before Judge Spencer.

THE FENIAN FUNDS.

O'Mahony vs. *Belmont et al.*—A motion was made, today, in this case, to send it before a referee to calculate the amount of fees due to the receiver, Mr. Thomas J. Barr, and to be awarded him in an accounting of his receivership. Judge SPENCER granted the order, notwithstanding it conflicts with an order granted a few days since by Judge McCunn, directing a stay of proceedings. This order, as appears on its face, was made by Judge SPENCER on the ground that it appeared on the papers that counsel, on application to Judge McCunn for the former order, did not bring to his notice the decision of the General Term, recently rendered in the case.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—

Nov. 22.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

THE ACTION AGAINST THE SHERIFF FOR AN ESCAPE.

Sawyer vs. *O'Brien.*—As published already in the TIMES, this was an action to recover the amount of a judgment for over $3,000, on the ground that the defendant, as Sheriff of the county, had permitted the judgment debtor to escape, while under bonds for the "limits." The evidence of plaintiff being in, the Judge dismissed the complaint for want of evidence to sustain it, the plaintiff having failed to produce and prove the execution of arrest under which the judgment debtor was held. The arrest was made during the administration of Ex-Sheriff John Kelly, and the prisoner came into the custody of the present Sheriff, by virtue of rotation in office.

Messrs. Sawyer for plaintiff; Brown, Hall and Vanderpoel for defendant.

AN ADDITIONAL TRIAL TERM—THE GENERAL TERM FOR DECEMBER.

The Judges of this Court, in pursuance of a determination to dispose of the causes before it as rapidly as possible, have resolved to hold an additional jury term during the month of December. This branch of the Court will be known as Trial Term, Part III. The following is the official order: An additional trial term of this Court, on the trial of issues of fact with a jury, will be held during December, commencing on the first Monday. The General Term will be adjourned to the third Monday of the month.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 22.

Before Judge Larremore.

DEMURRER—ACTION ON A BOND REMOVING A CAUSE FROM A DISTRICT COURT TO THE COMMON PLEAS.

Andrew Johnson et al. vs. *Abraham Ackerson et al.*—This is an action to recover on a bond given on the removal of a cause from a District Court to the Court of Common Pleas, and involves the new and important question, whether the right of action on such a bond accrues immediately on the recovery of a judgment against the defendant in the action, or whether all legal remedies must be exhausted to recover against the judgment debtor before bringing action against his bondsmen. The following opinion of Judge LARREMORE, rendered on demurrer to the complaint, states the facts sufficiently full to make the question involved and the decision of the Court clearly understood: The plaintiffs, on the 6th of August, 1869, commenced an action, in one of the District Courts of this City, against the defendant, ACKERSON, for a claim exceeding $100. The defendant, after issue joined, and before trial, removed the action into this Court, in pursuance of the act passed April 13, 1857, and thereupon executed the undertaking upon which this action is brought. The complaint alleges the facts above stated, the execution of said undertaking by the defendants herein, whereby they, in consideration of the sum of $1, jointly and severally promise and agree that they will pay to the plaintiff "the amount of any judgment that may be awarded against the defendant (Ackerson) by the Court of Common Pleas." The complaint further alleges the trial of the action, and that judgment in said action was awarded to the plaintiff against the defendant, Ackerson, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of this Court; that the amount thus awarded has not been paid, and demands judgment therefor. The defendants demur to said complaint: First, that it does not contain sufficient facts to constitute any cause of action. Second, that the Court has no jurisdiction of the parties, or of the subject matter of the action, and other grounds, which will appear in the examination of the case. The third subdivision of section 3 of the act passed April 13, 1857, entitled "An act to reduce the several acts relating to the District Courts in the City of New-York into one act," provides that in any action commenced in pursuance of that section, when the claim on demand shall exceed the sum of $100, upon the application of the defendant, the Justice shall make an order removing the same at any time after issue joined, and before the trial of the same, into the Court of Common Pleas, upon the defendant executing to the plaintiff an undertaking, with sureties, to be approved by said Justice, with the condition hereinbefore stated. It was urged upon the argument, by defendants' counsel, that said section of the act in question was unconstitutional; that the Legislature have no power to compel the giving of security upon a mere change of forum; that there was no consideration to support the undertaking; that no demand upon or after recovery is alleged; that it is not averred that the original action is fully terminated and not appealed from, and that the plaintiff was bound to exhaust his remedy against the judgment debtor before bringing suit upon said undertaking. The right of the Legislature to provide for and regulate the practice in the Courts of the State, is too well-settled to require any extended examination of the question. The section of the statute above referred to, affects the remedy only; it does not impair the obligation of a contract, or take away any vested right. It appears from the complaint that the Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter of the action, and it is unnecessary to aver that the defendants reside within the jurisdiction of the Court; provided they are served with process therein. (Sec. 33, Code; 2 E. D. Smith 75; 7 Barb., 685.) The removal of the action is at the election of the defendant. Such removal is not compulsory on his part, but having made his election the requirements of the statute must be complied with. The undertaking in question was given in pursuance of a statute in the form and in a case prescribed therein, and as no demand is required by the terms of the instrument no such averment is necessary. But if it were necessary the commencement of the action is a sufficient demand. (Slack vs. Heath, 4 E. D. Smith, 95; Hyde vs. Patterson, 1 Abb., p. 248; Hebner vs. Townsend, 8 Abb., 234.) There is a consideration expressed in the instrument, but even if such were not the case, it being a statutory undertaking, no expressed consideration is necessary to its validity, the statute creates the liability. Slack vs. Heaton, 4 E. D. Smith, 95; Thompson vs. Blanchard, 3 N. Y., 335; Doolittle vs. Dinning, 31 N. Y., 350. The condition of the undertaking is "to pay any amount that may be awarded," and is an original obligation on the part of defendants, which became absolute when the judgment was awarded. 8 Abb., 234; 4 E D. Smith, 95; Orderdonk vs. Emmons, 2 Hill, 504. Following the authority of the cases above cited, it is apparent that the demurrer to the complaint in this action must be overruled, and judgment ordered for the plaintiffs therein, with leave to defendants to serve answer within five days, on payment of costs.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Owing to the last Thursday and Friday of this month falling on legal holidays, the General Term of this Court is postponed until Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 28 and 29, inst.

By order of the Court.

LAURENCE CLANCY, Clerk.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 22.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81..113⅜	30 Amer. Ex. Bank..112
3,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65, n 109⅛	100 Mariposa Min. Co. 7
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.109⅜	100 do. 7⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.109⅜	200 do. b. c. 7⅛
5,000 do. 109⅛	100 A. M. U. Ex. b. c. 46
25,000 do. s30.109⅛	400 N.Y.C. & H. R. b3. 92⅛
6,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 106⅛	100 do. 92⅜
2,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 106⅜	900 do. b. c. 92⅜
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, O.. 57	500 do. b3. 92⅜
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N. 55⅛	100 do. 92⅜
30,000 do. 55¼	400 do. 92⅛
25,000 do. b60. 55⅜	100 Erie Railway b30. 23¼
3,000 N. C. F. A., '68. 24½	300 do. 23⅛
12,000 do. 24⅛	300 do. 23⅜
5,000 N. C. St. 6s, N.. 24	100 Erie Railway Prf. 49
13,000 do. 23⅝	500 Reading R. 101⅜
2,000 N. C. 6s, Sp'l T. 18⅛	200 do. s60. 101⅛
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, N., Jan. & July 69¾	400 Harlem R. 132
19,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 92	100 Mich. Cen. R. 120⅛
7,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Iss. 91¾	1000 L. S. & M. S. R. 93
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub. bonds 89	100 do. b30. 93⅛
3,000 Harlem 1st M. 99¾	1000 do. b30. 93
1,000 Mich. Southern S. F. bonds 97	800 do. b3. 93
3,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. 91¾	100 do. s30. 92⅞
2,000 do. b. c. 91	500 do. s3. 92⅞
1,000 Gt. West. 2d M. 81	200 Clev. & Pitts. 106⅛
1,000 T. & W. 1st M. 92¾	200 do. 106⅜
3,000 M. & E. 1st M. 100	400 do. 106⅛
3,000 N. J. Cen. n. b. 102	400 Chic. & N. W. Prf. 88⅞
1,000 C. & Pit. 3d M. 94	100 Chic. & R. I. R. 111¾
2,000 O. & Mis. C. B. 88	200 do. s30. 111⅜
10,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 94	300 do. 111⅜
5,000 C.C.&I.C. 1st M. 80¾	100 do. s30. 111⅜
2,000 C.,C.& I.C. 2d M. 64	100 do. b. c. 111⅜
4,000 Am. D. L. Co., 7s. 98⅛	400 Mil. & St. Paul R. 59⅛
2,000 Jeff'n. R. 1st M. 90⅛	600 do. 59⅛
3,000 M.&St.P. 8s, 1st. 104⅜	100 M. & St. P. Pf., b.c. 80⅞
4,000 C.& R.I.& P. 7s. 99	500 Tol., W. & W. 52⅛
150 Phenix Bank 106	15 Pitts., Ft. W. & C., Guart'd 94
100 West. U. Tel. 43	100 Chic. & Alton R. 115
1300 do. 42⅞	10 Morris & Essex R. 92
239 do. 42⅜	400 do. b. c. 92
400 do. b. c. 43	100 H. & St. Jo. R. 106⅛
100 do. b4. 42⅜	100 do. s60. 106
	100 DuB. & S. C. R. 95
	100 C., C. & I. R., b. c. 80¼

SECOND BOARD.

$11,400 U.S. 5-20 R., '62, s3 107	100 Erie Railway 23⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, New 109⅛	800 do. b3 23⅜
8,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.109⅜	200 do. 23⅜
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.109⅜	1000 do. b. c. 24
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, s3 109⅛	50 Erie R. Pref. b60 50
25,000 U. S. 10-40 C. 106⅛	100 do. b3 50
7,000 do. 106⅜	83 do. 49⅞
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 58	400 Reading Railroad. 101⅜
3,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July 69¾	100 L. S. & M. S. R. c 93⅛
17,000 do. 70	300 do. b. c. 93⅛
10,000 N. Car. F.A., '66. 37	100 Union Pac. R. 23⅜
2,000 Gt. West. 2d M. 81¼	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 89⅛
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st 94	200 New-Jersey C. R. 108
10 West. U. Tel. 43	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. b3 81⅛
300 do. b. c. 43⅛	800 do. 81⅛
75 Bos. W. P.. b. c. b3 18⅛	200 Tol., W. & W.. b10 52⅛
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co.. c 41⅛	100 do. 52⅛
	100 Chi. & Alton R. 115
	100 Ohio & Miss. R. 31⅞
	100 H. & St. Joseph R. 106

TUESDAY, Nov. 22—P. M.

The European news continues to be of a less warlike turn than last week, although by no means of a settled character. Gold opened this forenoon at the figures of Monday night, 111⅛@111¼ ₱ cent., and while the London telegrams advised better quotations, there was a disposition for an hour or two to buy Gold at 111¼@111⅜ ₱ cent. The foreign Bill market was also steadier than on Monday, the 60 days' rate on London 109⅛@109¼ and short sight 110@110⅛ ₱ cent. The Cotton export will again be large this week, the bills of which, made at the Southern ports, are under the control, for the most part, of three or four New-York Banking Houses who make the advances on the Cotton at the points of export. In general trade circles a good business is doing for November, although of course limited as compared with August and September. Several failures in the Grocery and Liquor lines have recently occurred here and also in the West, but in the principal instances in this market, rumor connects the occurrence with the detection of some long running frauds upon the Customs Revenue by false weights and values, and collusion with the under officials of the Custom-house. The case, altogether, constitutes no fair exception to the prevailing solvency and prosperity of the Grocery trade, esteemed one of the soundest among the buyers of Merchant paper, in all our lines of heavy business. The failure of a large Liquor house announced from Cincinnati last week, and the temporary stoppage of some of the prominent distilleries in Illinois, denote an over production of Whisky, at unremunerative prices, which time and prudence will soon correct.

We have nothing new to report of the Money market, which, judged by the movement of the City Banks, and the indisposition in the West to take out new circulation under the recent act of Congress, is not only reasonably cheap for regular trade purposes and to the Stock Exchange, but abundantly supplied for the business now doing. The recently projected railway enterprises of the country, whose negotiations abroad were arrested by the Franco-Prussian War, last Summer, have for the greater part moderated and shaped their work to the means which they are able to command at home, and the difficulties and high rates of interest in raising Money for these concerns, through their Bankers and other promoters in Wall-street, are being gradually diminished, and the demand for the better class of their Bonds for domestic investment ought soon to improve. One of the drawbacks upon this class of securities has been the eager and pressing competition on all sorts of terms among sellers, after the War troubles of last Summer, upon a comparatively moderate home market.

Thanksgiving Day will be strictly observed by the Stock Exchange, the Banks and the Government Offices. The purchase of $1,000,000 advertised by the Treasury for Thursday will be postponed until 12 M. on Friday.

The Stock Exchange was steady on the Public Funds, the 5-20s of 1867 ruling 109⅜@109½ ₱ cent., but with less business than on Monday. The Southern State Bonds were ¼@⅜ ₱ cent. better, and the Railway Mortgages generally firm, with an advance on the Central Pacifics to 91⅛@91¼ ₱ cent. The Railway and Miscellaneous Share speculation was weaker than yesterday in prices, but again active in the extent of business doing. The Western Telegraph Stock was ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent. down, and New-York Central and the Western Roads ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. down at the early Board, while there was more steadiness at the Afternoon session. There was an apparent interest, not usual of late, in the Common and Preferred Stocks of Erie at about 23@23⅛, and 49⅞@50 respectively. Reading continues firm on the approaching 5 ₱ cent. Half Yearly Dividend, which we understand is to be paid this year in Cash in December, in place of the usual January period.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night, closing tame and steady:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 22.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅝	106⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	107⅜	107⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅜	109⅜
American Gold Coin	111⅛	111⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	55⅜	56⅛
New-York Central and Hudson	92⅝	92⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅞	87¼
Reading Railroad	101⅜	101⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅝	111⅜
North-west Common	79⅜	79⅜
North-west Preferred	89⅛	89⅛
Pacific Mail Company	41⅛	41⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80⅞	81⅛
St. Paul Common	59¼	59⅛
Lake Shore	93⅛	93⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	31⅞	32
Toledo and Wabash	52⅛	52⅛
Western Telegraph	43	42⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22.

Gold receipts	$584,435 48
Gold payments	80,031 93
Gold balance	60,681,537 43
Currency receipts	412,958 45
Currency payments	369,931 04
Currency balance	9,188,660 15
Customs	471,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81....113	5-20 coup., '67....109⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....113⅛	5-20 coup., '68....109⅜
5-20 coup., '62....107	10-40 reg....106⅛
5-20 coup., '64....107	10-40 coup....106⅛
5-20 coup., '65....107	6s Currency....110⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....109⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old.... 57	Alabama 8s....100⅛
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.. 55⅛	Arkansas 6s, Funded.. 64
Virginia 6s, old.... 62⅛	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81....103
Virginia 6s, new bds.. 62⅛	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86....103⅛
Virginia 6s, reg., old.. 49⅛	Kentucky 6s.... 98
Georgia 7s, new bds.. 91	Illinois Canal bds. '70..100
N. Carolina 6s, old.... 46	Illinois coup. 6s, '77....100
N. Carolina F. A., '66.. 36	Illinois coup., '79....100
N. Carolina F. A., '68.. 24	Illinois War Loan....100
N. Carolina new bds.. 23⅛	Ind. 6 ₱ cent. W. L....100
N. Car. Special Tax.. 17⅛	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '73....100
S. Carolina new bds.. 69⅛	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '78....100
Missouri 6s.... 91⅜	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '83....100
Miss. H. & St. Jo. Iss.. 91⅛	Mich. 7 ₱ cent., '78....100
Louisiana 6s.... 71⅛	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L..107
Louisiana 7s, Pen.... 72	N. Y. coup. Bounty L..106⅛
California 7s....112⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.100
Connecticut 6s....101	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100
Rhode Island 6s....100⅛	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.... 89	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90... 80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.... 87	Ill. & S. I. 1st.... 79
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.... 87	Gal. & Chi. Ex....100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....100	Gal. & Chi. 2d.... 95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76.100	Chi., R. I. & Pac.... 98⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76...100	Morris & Essex 1st.... 99⅛
Erie 1st Ext.... 97⅛	Morris & Essex 2d.... 96⅛
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79... 92	Clev. & Tol. S. F.... 90
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83... 85⅛	N. J. Cen. 2d....100
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88... 79	N. J. Cen. new bds...102
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 92	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d. 96
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.105	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d. 91⅛
Harlem 1st.... 99⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d.... 98
Harlem C. M. & S. F. 90⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.... 94
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.... 90	Clev. & Pitts. 4th.... 78⅛
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds.... 92⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F.... 98
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82....117	Chi. & Alt. 1st....102
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ ct. 1st.111⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc.... 90⅛
M.S.& N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ ct 97⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st.... 99
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo 95	Ohio & Miss. Con.... 87⅛
Cen. Pac. bds.... 91⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. 95
Union Pac. 1st bds... 82	St. Louis & I. M. 1st.. 89
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.. 72	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s...104⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75...106	M. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 92⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st.... 95⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st.... 93⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.. 81	M. & St. P. I. & M. D 87
Chi. & N. W. S. F.... 97	Mil. & St. Paul 2d.... 83
Chi. & N. W. 1st.... 94	Chi. & Mil. 1st.... 90
Lack. & West. bds...100	Joliet & Chi. 1st....106
Del., L. & West. 2d... 95	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.... 80
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex... 92⅛	Col., C. & Ind. 2d.... 64
Tol. & Wab. 2d.... 84⅛	Tol., P. & W., E. D... 86
Tol. & Wab. E. bds... 76	Tol., P. & W., W. D.. 81
Tol. & Wab. Con. Con 83	Tol., P. & W. 2d.... 66
Gt. West. 1st, '68....100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.... 97
Gt. West. 2d, '88.... 89	Bost., H. & E. Guar.. 28⅛
Gt. West. 2d, '93.... 80⅛	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 83⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York....139	Continental.... 95
Manhattan....150	St. Nicholas....115
Merchants'....116⅛	Commonwealth.... 90
Mechanics'....135	Importers' & Traders'.158
Union....136⅛	Park....171⅛
America....147	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
City....210	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank.100
Phenix....106	Central National....105⅛
Tradesmen's....151	Fourth National....107
Mechanics' & Traders' 130	Ninth National....108⅛
Merchants' Exchange 103	Tenth National....125
Leather Manufac'trs.185	Oriental....154⅛
Seventh Ward....111⅛	Gold Exchange.... 67
State of New-York...104	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.101
Commerce....125	Del. & Hud. Canal....121
Broadway....300⅛	Pennsylvania Coal....221
Ocean.... 70⅛	Maryland Coal Co.... 20
Mercantile....124	Canton Co., Balt.... 66⅛
American Exchange.111	Western Union Tel... 42⅛
Chatham....167	Quicksilver Mining.... 4
Bank of the Republic.114	Mariposa Mining.... 7
Hanover....100	Mariposa Preferred.. 10⅛
Irving....118	Mariposa Trus. Cer... 30
Metropolitan....138	Boston Water Power 18
Citizens'....135	Adams Express.... 65
Grocers'....118	Wells-Fargo Express 33
Market....126	Wells-Far. Ex. Scrip. 2⅛
Nassau....107	American Express.... 45⅛
Shoe & Leather....160	United States Ex.... 36
Corn Exchange....126	Pacific Mail.... 41

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 22.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	100½	101
City 6s, new	102½	102¾
Camden and Amboy	114¾	115
Pennsylvania Central	58⅞	59
Reading	101⅛	101⅛
Lehigh Valley	59¼	59½
Catawissa Preferred	36¾	37
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26¼
Northern Central	39½	40
Lehigh Navigation	32¼	32¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	89	89¼

The week's Produce exports have been to the currency value of $4,343,804.

The Domestic Iron Trade.

The Philadelphia *Press* makes liberal extracts from the advance sheets of the report of Mr. HENRY MCALISTER, Jr., Secretary of the Pennsylvania Iron and Steel Association, giving statistics illustrative of the history of iron for the last year. The report says:

The development of the pig-iron manufacture, that was noticed at length in our report for the years 1866, 1867 and 1868, continued with increased vigor during the year 1869. The remarkable growth of this branch of business during the past few years has by no means been confined to the older iron regions, from which, until recently, the principal supply of iron for the whole country has been drawn. Several States, that five years ago were compelled to purchase every pound of pig-iron for consumption, now produce many thousands of tons annually. For some years prior to 1860 Indiana produced a small quantity of charcoal pig-iron, about 1,000 tons per annum. From that time until 1867 no pig-iron of any kind was made in the State. In 1867 a large bituminous coal furnace, with a capacity of 9,000 tons per annum, and employing a capital of $150,000, was erected at Brazil, Clay County. In the following year two furnaces were built, with a capacity of 7,500 tons each, with a capital of $200,000. The same year another furnace was built in Clay County, with a capacity of 3,600 tons, and employing a capital of $100,000.

Last year a fifth furnace was blown in the same locality, having a capacity of 3,600 tons and capital of $125,000. A sixth furnace, at Terre Haute, has just been completed, having a capacity of 7,500 tons and employing a capital of $150,000. These furnaces produced, in 1869, about 23,500 net tons of iron. Their united capacities are 35,000 tons per annum, and a capital of $725,000 is employed in their operation. Four additional furnaces would have been erected during the course of the present year but for fear of legislation adverse to the iron interest. In Illinois, prior to 1859, a few hundred tons of pig-iron was made annually. From that time to the beginning of last year there was not an active furnace in the State. Within the past eighteen months, however, the business has received a new impetus. Six large stone-coal furnaces have been erected; four of these are in the vicinity of Chicago, and two at Grand Tower, in Jackson County, on the Mississippi River. We hear of a seventh in course of construction, but cannot now name the locality. Thus, in the short space of eighteen months, Illinois has acquired a capacity for producing from 50,000 to 60,000 tons of pig-iron. A bituminous coal furnace, having a capacity of thirty-five tons per day, has been erected at Milwaukee, Wis. Five large stone-coal furnaces have been built in Missouri within the past year. That great and growing State has now a capacity of 300 tons of pig-iron per day, with means for greatly increasing the production should legislation be propitious.

To show the condition of the iron manufacture in Eastern Kentucky, we cannot do better than quote from a letter recently received from a gentleman living near Ashland, in that State. He says: "During the last three years two large stone-coal furnaces and two charcoal furnaces have been built near this place, all within sight of each other, on the bank of the Ohio River. Raccoon, Buffalo, Lovel, Greenup and Kenton furnaces, that were all idle during the depression before the war, have started again within three years.

In the States north and east of Pennsylvania, the production of Anthracite Iron in 1869 was 269,256 tons, as follows:

	Tons.
New-Jersey	54,201
New-York	210,855
Massachusetts	4,200

The production of Anthracite Iron in these States has risen from 64,969 tons, in 1854, to the quantity above given, in 1869. The anthracite furnaces in the States above named were erected as follows: 1 in 1844, 2 in 1845, 3 in 1847, 2 in 1848, 3 in 1850, 3 in 1852, 2 in 1853, 4 in 1854, 1 in 1855, 2 in 1857, 2 in 1860, 3 in 1861, 1 in 1862, 3 in 1864, 2 in 1865 and eight since 1865; eight of the whole number erected have been abandoned and dismantled.

The following statement shows the progress of this branch of manufacture in the States above named:

Years.	Mass.	New-York.	New-Jersey.	Total.
1854	4,978	35,619	24,372	64,969
1855	7,181	49,728	31,754	88,663
1856	3,855	52,826	29,247	85,928
1857	3,900	46,486	22,785	73,171
1858	3,000	49,380	16,447	68,827
1859	1,000	68,292	28,394	97,686
1860	....	79,509	27,092	106,601
1861	....	66,798	24,000	90,798
1862	....	72,702	27,500	100,202
1863	....	109,992	38,000	147,992
1864	2,500	121,863	41,000	162,863
1865	3,000	80,420	16,195	99,615
1866	3,606	118,274	40,680	162,560
1867	3,500	151,586	36,919	192,000
1868	4,000	160,681	47,209	211,845
1869	4,200	210,855	54,201	269,256

The production of anthracite pig-iron in Pennsylvania in 1869 was 692,739 tons. Of this quantity 300,916 tons were made in the Lehigh region, 150,409 tons in the Schuylkill regions, 123,273 tons in the Upper Susquehanna, and 118,141 tons in the Lower Susquehanna. This product exceeds by 20,784 tons, or 3.09 ₱ cent., that of 1868; 98,469 tons, or 36½ ₱ cent., that of 1867; 118,980 tons, or 20⅜ ₱ cent., that of 1866.

The following statement shows the whole product of anthracite pig-iron in Pennsylvania for the past eight years:

Years.	Production.	Years.	Production.
1862	370,304	1866	573,759
1863	432,072	1867	594,270
1864	590,690	1868	671,955
1865	377,443	1869	692,739

The production in Maryland for 1869, of anthracite pig-iron, was 9,155 tons.

The total product of anthracite pig-iron in the United States in 1869 is thus shown to be as follows:

	Tons.		Tons.
Massachusetts	4,200	Pennsylvania	692,739
New-York	210,855	Maryland	9,155
New-Jersey	54,200		
Total			971,150

The yearly product of anthracite pig-iron for the past ten years has been as follows:

	Production. Tons.	Inc. or Dec. per cent.
1860	519,211	....
1861	409,229	Dec. 21.18
1862	470,315	Inc. 14.90
1863	577,638	Inc. 22.82
1864	684,018	Inc. 18.41
1865	479,558	Dec. 29.89
1866	749,367	Inc. 56.26
1867	798,638	Inc. 6.57
1868	893,000	Inc. 11.80
1869	971,150	Inc. 8.75

The production of raw bituminous coal and coke pig-iron, in 1869, amounted to 553,341 tons, an increase of 213,341 tons, or 62.74 ₱ cent. over that of 1868, and 234,694 tons, or 73.65 ₱ cent. over that of 1867, and 284,345 tons, or 105.7 ₱ cent. over that of 1866. In 1854 the production of this class of iron was 54,485 tons, since which the average annual increase has been 54½ ₱ cent. The great progress made by this branch of business, in several localities, during the past few years, is truly astonishing. In illustration of this we will cite a few instances:

In 1864 there were eleven furnaces of this class in the Shenango Valley, Pennsylvania, the oldest of which was erected in 1844. The capacity of these furnaces was about 45,000 tons annually. During the five following years, to 1869 inclusive, there were erected in that locality ten additional stone-coal furnaces, having a capacity of from 85,000 to 95,000 tons, and employing a capital of $800,000. During the same time three charcoal furnaces were built in the valley, with a capacity of 8,000 tons, costing about $50,000. The capacity of the old furnaces has been increased fully twenty-five per cent. by revision and enlargement during the past five years. In the Hanging Rock region of Ohio, five bituminous coal furnaces have been built or rebuilt within three years, increasing the capacity of that region 40,000 tons per annum. These new furnaces employ a capital, in works and ore and coal lands, of over $1,000,000. A similar development in the charcoal manufacture has taken place in the same locality. In the Mahoning region, in north-eastern Ohio, twelve large new bituminous coal furnaces have been built within three years; four were blown in in 1867, five in 1868, and three in 1869. These new furnaces have an annual capacity of 95,000 tons, and cost $750,000. Two large bituminous furnaces have recently been erected in Michigan—one in the vicinity of Detroit, the other in the Upper Peninsula. The latter, according to the latest advices, is about to be blown in. Of the growth of this branch of the Pig-iron manufacture in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, we have previously spoken.

The production of Charcoal Iron in 1869 amounted to 392,150 tons, as follows:

	Tons.
New-England States	38,000
New-York, New-Jersey, Penn. and Maryland	134,000
Western States	206,500
Southern States	13,650

This quantity exceeds by 22,150 tons, or about six per cent., the product of 1868; 47,809 tons, or 13.88 ₱ cent., that of 1867, and 59,570 tons, or 17.91 ₱ cent., that of 1866.

The annual production of charcoal pig-iron in the United States for many years past has been quite variable, as the following statement will show:

Years.	Production.	Inc. or Dec. per cent.
1854	342,298	
1855	339,922	Dec. 7.10
1856	370,470	Inc. 9
1857	330,321	Dec. 10¾
1858	285,315	Dec. 13¾
1859	584,041	Dec. 4.10
1860	278,331	Dec. 2
1861	195,270	Dec. 29
1862	186,660	Dec. 4
1863	212,005	Inc. 13
1864	241,853	Inc. 14
1865	262,342	Inc. 8
1866	332,580	Inc. 26¾
1867	344,341	Inc. 3
1868	379,000	Inc. 7
1869	392,150	Inc. 6

It will thus be seen that with the exception of a single year there was a steady falling off in the production of charcoal iron from 1854 to 1862 inclusive, and as steady an increase from 1862 to the present time. While but little progress has been made in this branch of manufacture in the New-England and Middle States during the past three years, its growth in the West has been exceedingly gratifying. Within that period a number of furnaces have been built in Ohio, largely increasing the capacity of that State for making this kind of iron. In Michigan six new charcoal furnaces have blown in, having a total capacity of between 30,000 and 40,000 tons. In Wisconsin a new charcoal blast-furnace was put in blast in 1869, another has been blown in since the beginning of the present year, and a third is now in process of construction. Two new furnaces, using charcoal for fuel, have been built in Missouri, and several in Kentucky. In the Southern States, a number of old charcoal furnaces that went out of blast when the war ended, have recently been repaired and lighted. They are located as follows: One near Lincolnton, N. C., making about 1,500 tons per annum, a considerable part of which is converted into hollow-ware and other light castings for local consumption; two in Cass County, Georgia, which made, in 1868, 487 tons of charcoal iron, most of which was also made into hollow-ware; three in Alabama, which made respectively 500 tons, 4,908 tons, and 1,756 tons. The last-named State is making a great effort to develop her mineral resources. The late Legislature passed an act granting aid to several important railroad companies, upon the condition "that in the construction and equipment of said roads preference must be given, terms being equally favorable, in all contracts for cross-ties, rails, chairs, spikes, joint fastenings, locomotives, cars of all kinds, and other materials and equipments, to the proprietors of such foundries, mills, manufactories, and other works, as are engaged in the manufacture of iron, of ores, and other raw materials found in the limits of the State of Alabama."

The whole product of pig-iron of all kinds, in the United States in 1869, was 1,916,641 tons, as follows:

Anthracite pig-iron	971,150
Raw bituminous coal and coke pig-iron	553,341
Charcoal pig-iron	392,150

The product in 1860 was 931,000 tons, it having more than doubled in four years. The production of the rail mills for 1869 was as follows:

	Tons of 2,000 lbs.		Tons of 2,000 lbs.
Massachusetts	32,238	Kentucky	7,817
New-York	79,463	Michigan	6,835
Pennsylvania	319,653	Illinois	53,261
Maryland	27,328	Wisconsin	8,680
Ohio	41,837	Other States	16,424
Total			593,586

The progress of this branch of manufacture during the past ten years is shown by the following table:

Year.	Production, in tons of 2,000 lbs.	Inc. or Dec. per cent.
1860	205,038	....
1861	189,818	Dec. 7.4
1862	213,912	Inc. 12.6
1863	275,768	Inc. 28.9
1864	335,369	Inc. 21.6
1865	356,292	Inc. 6.2
1866	430,778	Inc. 20.9
1867	462,108	Inc. 7.3
1868	506,714	Inc. 9.6
1869	593,586	Inc. 17.12

The product of the rolling mills, other than rail, for the year 1869, was 642,420 tons, which may be divided about as follows:

	Tons.		Tons.
Merchants' bar and rod	292,500	Hoop	17,200
Sheet	36,320	Nails and spikes	146,400
Plate	78,000	Axles and other	72,000

The product of the forges and bloomaries in 1869 was 69,500 tons, a slight decrease as compared with the average of the past five years. Of steel of all kinds the product was 352,000 tons, of which nearly 12,000 tons were made by the Bessemer process.

The history of the iron-ore trade of Marquette or Lake Superior region for the year 1869 is exceedingly satisfactory. During the year 709,387 tons of ore were mined, the value of which, when loaded in the cars at the mines, is estimated at $3,166,190. The existence of iron ore in this region was made known in the year 1830, but the first opening was not made until late in the year 1846. From that time to the end of the year 1855, only about 25,000 tons were mined. Since the latter year the trade has grown with wonderful rapidity, the total quantity mined during the fourteen years that have since elapsed reaching the vast aggregate of 3,274,490 tons. From this ore over 2,000,000 tons of pig-iron have been smelted, a quantity equaling the whole production of the country during the year just closed. From the excellent history of the iron mines and furnaces of the Lake Superior District, by A. P. SWINEFORD, Esq., recently published, the following statement, showing the yearly production of ore in that region since 1856, is compiled:

Year.	Tons of 2,000 lbs.	Year.	Tons of 2,000 lbs.
1856	7,840	1864	263,338
1857	23,520	1865	219,807
1858	34,759	1866	332,609
1859	73,560	1867	522,005
1860	130,937	1868	568,750
1861	50,882	1869	709,387
1862	129,608		
1863	207,488	Total	3,274,490

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1870.

☞ THE FUNDING OF UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES into a first-class security, paying the same rate of interest, (six per cent., gold,) and which cannot be called in under twenty-five years without the consent of the holder, may now be effected at a clear profit of about *twenty per cent.*, by exchanging them for the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY. The Central Pacific Railroad is well and economically managed, and its revenues are large, certain and constantly increasing, as is shown by the following statement of earnings of the main line for the current year:

January	$418,104 41	June	$729,274 46
February	394,176 47	July	784,099 64
March	488,332 91	August	867,815 68
April	633,758 06	September	833,412 50
May	768,719 77	October	804,800 00

The Central Pacific Bonds have the advantage of a ready market on both sides of the Atlantic, of regular quotations at the Stock Exchange, and are based on a finished and equipped road, already placed on a stable and profitable basis.

Having originally negotiated these bonds, and being thoroughly acquainted with their soundness and value, we have introduced them as a specialty in our regular business, in connection with our dealings in Government securities, and recommend them without hesitation to our friends and customers desiring to make investments or to fund their Five-Twenties upon advantageous terms without reduction of interest.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ TWENTY YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

These bonds are secured by deed of trust to the Union Trust Company of New-York, covering the entire property and franchise of the Company. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in New-York, *free of Government tax*, and are convertible into the capital stock of the Company, at the option of the holder.

The road traverses the best district of South Carolina; unites the harbor of Port Royal—the finest harbor south of New-York—with Augusta, Ga., and there connects with all the roads which centre at that point.

It forms, with the Savannah and Charleston Road, a line as short as any other from Augusta to Savannah or Charleston, and is the Atlantic or seaboard link in THROUGH lines of road extending west beyond the Mississippi. These facts assure it a business second to that of no railroad in the South, and render its Mortgage Bonds secure beyond any question.

The road will be entirely finished, ready for business, by May 1, 1871.

We confidently recommend these bonds to our friends and customers, as a perfectly sound and profitable investment.

Pamphlets and maps, giving fuller information, sent on application.

We also have a variety of Registered Bonds, issued by towns and counties in Illinois, the interest upon which is collected and paid by the State, for sale on favorable terms.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., No. 12 Wall-street.

☞ THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON and Western Railway Seven per Cent. Gold Loan is based on a completed Trunk line, 205 miles in length, running from Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., and forming connections with most of the principal lines to the Atlantic and Pacific. The equipments are large, and the present business fully demonstrates that this will be one of the best paying roads in the United States. We offer the balance of these bonds at 92½ and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	13	Leather, sides	6,444
Bees-wax, pkgs	5	Spirits Turpt., bbls	918
Cotton, bales	5,261	Resin, bbls	2,243
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	98	Pork, bbls	204
Copper, bbls	15	Beef, pkgs	775
Dried Fruits, pkgs	11	Cut-meats, pkgs	141
Eggs, bbls	2,643	Grease, pkgs	120
Flour, bbls	17,216	Lard, tcs	721
Corn-meal, bbls	160	Lard, kegs	150
Corn-meal, bags	375	Butter, pkgs	2,807
Wheat, bushels	143,879	Cheese, pkgs	9,484
Corn, bushels	16,750	Tallow, pkgs	28
Oats, bushels	43,555	Oil-cake, pkgs	107
Barley, bushels	62,405	Rice, pkgs	63
Grass-seed, bushels	898	Starch, boxes	1
Beans, bushels	720	Tobacco, hhds	31
Hemp, bales	20	Whisky, bbls	242
Hops, bales	95	Wool, bales	63
Hides, No.	896	Pea-nuts, bags	151
Hides, bdls	732		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Egeria*, for Liverpool—36,686 bushels Wheat, 18 hhds. Tobacco, 110 bales Cotton, 1,300 bbls. Flour, 155 hhds. Tallow, 7,200 Staves, 368 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *David McNutt*, for Bristol—1,201 bags and 1,570 bbls. Oil-cake, 100 bags Clover-seed, 2,759 boxes Cheese, 13,613 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Cimbria*, for Hamburg—60 pks. Asphaltum, 100 cases Spermaceti, 1 Carriage, 27 boxes Clocks, 90 pkgs. Quercitron Bark, 1,100 bags Coffee, 8 bales Furs, 2,072 bbls. Resin, 50 boxes Tobacco, 615 bags Clover-seed, 4 bbls. Flour, 32 bbls. Apples, 7 bbls. Peat, 277 cases Sewing-machines, 39 cases Cigars, 60 pks. Grease, 30 bales Cotton, 6 pks. Packing, 100 tcs. Lard.

By the bark *Moneta*, for Rotterdam—24,998 bushels Wheat, 22 bbls. Pearl-ashes, 85 hhds. Tobacco, 432 bales Cotton, 6,480 Staves.

By the brig *C. S. Pickering*, for Gibraltar—12,000 Staves, 50 cases Tobacco, 140 hhds. Tobacco, 514 bbls. Flour, 9 bbls. Apples, 2,000 cases Petroleum, 150 kegs Nails.

ASHES—Have been in light request at former rates, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $8 50@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair request at firm prices. The arrival of the *North America* adds 7,485 bags of fresh Coffee to the available supply, and serves to elicit a livelier inquiry for selections. Sales have been made here of 2,000 bags by the *Peony*, and 410 bags by the *Alice Tainter*, on private terms; also, at Baltimore, 2,000 bags by the *Aquidneck*, on private terms. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS make the week's receipts 13,700 bags; sales, 11,250 bags; stock in first hands this morning, 46,546 bags here and 88,395 bags at all the distributing ports. Cargo prices remain as last quoted. Other kinds have been in very moderate demand at steady rates. We quote: Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@8¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At New-Orleans	12,380
At Galveston	8,400
At Mobile	4,392
At Savannah	1,000
At Baltimore	15,677
At New-York	46,546
Grand total	88,395

COTTON—Has been decidedly more active for early delivery at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb., closing strong and buoyant. The export demand has been quite brisk, and a fair inquiry has been noted for home use. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,615 bales, (of which 1,047 bales were to arrive,) including 5,874 bales to shippers, 1,003 bales to spinners, 138 bales to speculators, and 2,600 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been an improved call noted, and on contracts for November, an advance of fully ⅛c. ₱ lb. has been established; sales have been reported of 5,500 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for November, 500 bales at 15⅞c., 200 at 15 15-16c., 650 at 16c.; December, 100 at 15⅝c., 100 at 15¾c.; January, 100 at 15⅝c.; February, 200 at 15¾c.; and today, November, 600 bales at 16c., 100 at 15 15-16c., 600 at 16c., 400 at 16 1-16c., 800 at 16⅛c.; December, 200 at 15¾c., 200 at 15⅞c.; December and January, 50, even running Low Middling, 16c.; January, 100 at 15⅞c.; February, 200 at 15¾c.; 200, free on board at New-Orleans, at 15⅛c.; 200, free on board at New-Orleans, at 15⅛c. The general market closes strong for future contracts on the basis of 16⅛c. for November. Messrs. LOUIS H. ZEREGA & CO. make the receipts at all the ports today 23,613 bales, and for the four days of the current week, 68,061 bales, against 67,233 bales same days last week, showing a gain of 828 bales. The shipments since Friday have been 35,774 bales, including 24,381 bales to Great Britain, and 11,393 bales to the Continent.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅛	13¼	14	14¼
Good Ordinary	15⅛	15⅜	16⅛	16⅜
Low Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16⅞
Middling	16⅝	16⅞	17	17¼
Good Middling	17	17¼	17½	17¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	12,020
Receipts last week	34,986
Receipts the preceding week	34,893
Receipts since Sept. 1	272,177
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	572
Exports since Sept. 1	129,625
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	55,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very limited inquiry for most kinds of State and Western Flour at a further slight reduction in prices. The main call has been for shipping extras on the basis of $5 85@$6 for fair to very good State, ₱ bbl., with sales reported of 4,700 bbls. within this range. The medium and better grades have met with a slow sale at our revised figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,450 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at from $5@$5 40; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 75@$6, mainly at $5 85@$6; good to very choice do., $6@$6 40; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 85@$6 10, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 20@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 20@ 5 10
Superfine State and Western	5 00@ 5 40
Extra State	5 75@ 6 00
Extra City, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 60
Extra Genesee	6 65@ 8 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 10@ 8 85
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 65@ 6 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 00@ 8 85
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 25@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues in limited request at drooping rates; sales reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $5 10@$6 30 for poor to good ordinary; $6 30@$9 25 for good ordinary to choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $3 95@$5 50 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been more active, but quoted easier at $3 80@$4 50 for Yellow and White Western; $4 10@$4 40 for Jersey; $4 50@$4 60, chiefly $4 50 for Brandywine, and $4 40 for Southern, ₱ bbl.; sales, 1,050 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand, ranging from $3 10@$3 75 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 10@$6 30
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 30@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	3 95@ 5 50
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 80@ 4 00
Corn-meal, puncheon	22 00@22 25

FRUITS—Business in all kinds has been light, on the basis of previous quotations, including Layer Raisins at $2 75 ₱ box; new crop Currants at 11¾c.@12c. ₱ lb.; Sardines, in quarter boxes, 21c.@21½c., currency.

GRAIN—There has been a slower movement in Wheat since our last. The receipts have been fair, but holders have not been offering prime samples with much freedom, and, notwithstanding the unfavorable Liverpool advices, they have been unwilling to make important concessions. Buyers opened with bids about 2c. off the latest quotations of yesterday, but they were unable to make any considerable purchases on the reduced basis. Before the close they had to advance their figures about a cent a bushel, or from $1 33 to $1 34 for good New Crop No. 2 Spring, at which latter rate a fair amount of stock changed hands, chiefly for export; while about the close a few loads of choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, called No. 1, were placed at $1 35 ₱ bushel. Straight New No. 1 Spring was very sparingly offered, and was in good demand at $1 35, but was generally held at $1 37@$1 38, afloat and to arrive. A light business has been reported in mixed Spring at $1 30@$1 32; and in old do., low grades, at $1 15@$1 18 ₱ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been in moderate request at from $1 37@$1 45, as extremes, chiefly fair to good Amber, in store, partly on speculative account, at $1 42@$1 43 ₱ bushel. State Wheat has been quiet and irregular. White Western Wheat has been less sought after, but has been held with less comparative confidence. The better grades have been in light supply. The general market closed with a steadier look, with no apparent eagerness on the part of the principal holders to realize at the going rates, which were not more than 1c. a bushel lower than the latest figures of yesterday. Sales have been reported since our last of 128,500 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 42@$1 55, chiefly at $1 45@$1 52; Red and Amber Western at $1 37@$1 45, chiefly Amber at $1 42@$1 43, in store; No. 1 Spring at $1 35@$1 37; No. 2 do at $1 33@$1 35; soft and mixed Spring at $1 28@$1 32; old Spring at $1 15@$1 18; White Genesee, $1 65@$1 75; Red and Amber State, $1 38@$1 45; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 38@$1 46; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 75 ₱ bushel. Corn has been very scarce, and in quite urgent request, chiefly for trade purposes, though partly on speculative account, at decidedly higher and buoyant prices. The business has been mainly in old Mixed Western at 92c.@94½c., as extremes, for good to very choice, mostly at 92c. for good loads, afloat, from store, and to arrive, closing with 93c. bid and 94c.@95c. asked, for prime, afloat; new Mixed Western has also met with a ready sale, in lots, chiefly from cars, at from 87c.@90c., ₱ bushel; new Western Yellow has been in request at 91c.@92c. for good samples, ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 71,000 bushels at 92c.@94½c. for old Mixed Western, closing at 93c. bid, for prime loads, afloat; 84c.@90c. for new Mixed Western and State; 88c.@95c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and State; 85c.@95c. for White do., ₱ bushel. Rye has been quiet, but held with firmness, within a range of from 95c.@$1 03 for ordinary to prime Western, and $1 16@$1 23 for State, ₱ bushel; sales, 2,150 bushels. Barley has been plenty and heavy, with sales reported of 31,500 bushels, including Canada West, part at $1 10@$1 12, chiefly at $1 11; Canada East, 98c.@$1; Western, 90c.@$1, and State at 80c.@9[illegible] ₱ bushel. Barley-malt has been very dull since our last, including Canada at $1 10@$1 20 for poor to choice, and State at 90c.@$1, ₱ bushel. Oats have been offered less freely, and have been in good demand at a further improvement in prices, closing quite buoyantly for prime samples. The dealings have been mainly in new Mixed Western at 62c.@63c., chiefly at 63c., afloat, ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 88,500 bushels at 58½c.@64½c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 61c.@63c., in store and afloat, for new Mixed Western, and 61½c.@64½c., from track and afloat, for new White do., ₱ bushel. Of Canada, 10,000 bushels were reported sold at $1 05, in bond, and $1 15, free. The export clearances since our last have been 1,300 bbls. Flour, and 36,686 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 13,613 bushels Wheat for Bristol; 24,998 bushels Wheat for Rotterdam, and 514 bbls. Flour for Gibraltar. The Albany *Argus* says: The following boats passed Fultonville, during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Nov. 20, 1870:

Lumber—Industry, Oswego; Geo. M. Chesmie, Oswego; Henrietta, Lyon's Falls; A. B. Korminyer, Lyon's Falls; G. W. Mathews, Utica; David Cohen, Salina; Cora Wilson, Buffalo; Rail Splitter, Buffalo; M. J. Tremain, Buffalo.

Wheat—Mary, Buffalo; Mary A. Bruce, Buffalo; W. W. Arnold, Buffalo; Jas. Upton, Buffalo; J. H. Loomis, Buffalo; C. C. Pope, Buffalo; Geo. R. Williams, Buffalo; Mary E. Seargent, Buffalo; John H. Starin, Buffalo; Jennie Wells, Buffalo; H. R. Crosby, Buffalo; Geo. B. Early, Buffalo; Universe, Buffalo; A. McKeever, Buffalo; Jas. L. Bennett, Buffalo; Prof. Franklin, Buffalo; M. C. Jones, Buffalo; E. C. Brown, Buffalo; Carrie McNile, Buffalo; Katie T. Gardiner, Buffalo; J. E. Austin, Buffalo; J. C. Heath, Buffalo; Mathias Smith, Buffalo; Emma, Buffalo; Harvey Stuart, Buffalo; R. S. Raymond, Buffalo; Rebate, Oswego.

Oats—H. Eaton, Buffalo; Apollo, Buffalo.

Barley—A. G. Gould, Oswego; Nora Nellis, Oswego; H. A. Brown, Oswego; J. W. Tucker, Oswego; A. G. Goodrich, Buffalo.

Apples—A. T. Burk, Albion; Hankie Barnard, Palmyra; Daniel Scott, Palmyra; D. J. Mitchell, Palmyra; City of Utica, Syracuse.

Corn—David Ellis, Jr., Buffalo; J. M. Streeter, Buffalo.

Salt—Lighton Bros. & McK., Syracuse.

Coal—R. D. Lyons, Watkins.

Mixed—George H. Preston, Fort Plain.

The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Nov. 21, 1870:

Wheat—S. W. Adiven, Buffalo; John Jackson, Buffalo; Johnnie Jamieson, Buffalo; Marion, Buffalo; A. S. Webster, Buffalo; Honesty, Buffalo; Andrew Elliott, Buffalo; Libbie, Buffalo; Oriole, Buffalo, John Pease, Jr., Buffalo; Charles T. Redfield, Buffalo; Truman Griffin, Buffalo; P. D. Walter, Buffalo; R. Sears, Buffalo; John Pease, Buffalo; Fall Brook, No. 18, Buffalo; C. M. Belknap, Buffalo; James Leighton, Buffalo; Hiram Snell, Buffalo; Dudley D. Palmer, Buffalo; E. Mead, Oswego; J. A. Covill, Oswego; River Queen, Oswego; H. C. Robe, Oswego; J. W. Morse, Oswego; Martha, Montezuma.

Coal—John Kelly, Watkins.

Flour—George W. Bird, Lockport; Fred. Viele, Lockport; Genevieve, Phœnix.

Apples—Cicero, Palmyra; Charley Abell, Palmyra; W. W. Pruyn, Palmyra; S. M. Hayboe, Montezuma; Mary Newton, Montezuma; Martha E. Davison, Brockport; J. D. Murphy, Brockport; Gallant, Medina; Merritt & Alice, Medina.

Barley—P. S. Woodin, Oswego; Gov. Fenton, Oswego; Billy Clark, Oswego; Allen Monroe, Oswego; W. D. Stewart, Oswego; E. M. Fort, Oswego; Hiram D. Fox, Oswego; O. C. Shuart, Oswego; John R. Van Sickler, Montezuma.

Lumber—S. H. Church, Rome; J. H. Robert, Buffalo; M. Evans, Buffalo; J. H. Woodin, Oswego; Chas. Thayer, Tonawanda; J. A. Merwin, Lyon's Falls; H. C. Parsons, Rome; Hattie, Boonville.

Stone—Levi Lawrence, Lockport.

Malt—Minnie Thorn, Canjoharie.

Salt—Libbie Breed, Syracuse; L. R. King, Syracuse; Robt. A. Ward, Syracuse; A. Horning, Salina; Fred. Bennett, Salina; Jas. J. Greenman, Salina.

Mixed—J. Maynard, Utica.

Pig Iron—Seth S. King, Buffalo.

Oats—Onondaga, Buffalo; R. R. Buck, Montezuma.

Staves—Maj. Anderson, Buffalo.

Rye—Garibaldi, Buffalo.

Bran—Addison Patrick, Oswego.

Potatoes—P. R. Miner, Rome.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair demand at $1 10 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 40 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been selling moderately at 80c.@$1 15, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—There has been a fair inquiry noted for prime stock at previous full prices.

HOPS—Continue in limited request at former rates at from 10c.@19c. for New Crop, 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 95 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet, today, at unchanged prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 39c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@3[illegible]c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak, Rough, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Oak, Rough, Middle, 33c.@38c.; Oak, Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern, Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c., ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been a limited call noted within our former range. Sales include small lots of Barbados and Demerara at 40c., and 300 bbls. New-Orleans at 78c.@84c. ₱ gallon. We quote New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 33c.@62.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@42c.; New-Orleans at 78c.@90c. ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@21c.	20c.@23c.
Cuba, Clayed	20c.@22c.	22c.@30c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	25c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	35c.@40c.
Porto Rico	—@—	32c.@62c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@88c.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in pretty fair request at 22⅛c.@22½c., ₱ lb. Pig-iron has been held with firmness, but has been without activity. Bar, Rail and Sheet Iron remain as last noticed. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been dull at old rates. Pig-tin has been quiet on the basis of 30½c.@31c., gold, for Straits and English; and 35⅛c.@35½c., gold, for Banca; sales, 100 slabs Straits at 31c., gold. Tin Plates have been quiet at less buoyant prices; sales, 1,250 boxes Charcoal, on the basis of $8 25@$8 37½, gold, for I. C., and 250 boxes Charcoal Terne, at $7 37½c., gold, ₱ box.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in demand and quoted steady on the basis of $1 95@$2 for Strained, ₱ 280 lbs.; sales, 1,000 bbls.; receipts, 2,243 bbls.; exports, 2,446 bbls. Tar has been inactive, but held firmly. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in more liberal supply, and quoted easier in price, with a freer movement noted at the modified figures; sales, 615 bbls., in lots, at 45c.@46c. for merchantable, chiefly at 45c.@45½c. from yard, ₱ gallon; receipts, 918 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 45c.@46½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $1 95@$6 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 25@$2 50. Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

OIL-CAKE—Has been quiet, but held firmly. We quote: City, from East India, sold at $39 50, gold; Western at $40, currency, ₱ ton.

OILS—Holders have shown firmness for most kinds, but they generally report a slow trade on the basis of about quotations: Crude Whale at 62c.@68c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@78c.; Crude Sperm at $1 22@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 37½@$1 42½; Bleached Sperm at $1 42½@$1 47½; Lard-oil at $1 15@$1 22½; Red Oil at 65c.@70c.; Linseed-oil at 84c.@86c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 32½, in casks; Menhaden at 47c.@48c.; Spermaceti at 28c.; Crude Seal at 71c.@73½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 45c.@47½c.; Southern Yellow, 55c.@60c.; Refined Yellow, 65c.@68c.; White Winter, 75c.@82½c., ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET, WEEK ENDING NOV. 21—*Sperm*—The market has been very quiet since our last, the only sales being 250 bbls. in two parcels, for manufacture, on private terms. *Whale*—Is dull, and we have no sales to report in this market. In New-York sales were made of 1,100 bbls. Coast, on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending Nov. 21, 1870:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-York.			
Steamer Alaska	....	60	....
San Francisco			
Bark Hallie Jackson	....	....	2,500
Total	....	60	2,500
Previously	55,257	73,999	613,752
Jan 1 to date	55,257	74,059	616,225
Same time last year	43,266	82,731	598,628
Exports for the week ending Nov. 21, 1870	504	137	....
Previously	15,098	9,625	303,916
Jan. 1, to date	15,602	9,762	303,916
Same time last year	17,968	4,679	266,514

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—The market has been wholly spiritless. The offerings of oil, though moderate, have been in excess of the limited present wants of buyers, and prices have been on the decline, closing weak and somewhat nominal in most instances. Exporters have been comparatively passive. There has been very little of a speculative call. The local trade inquiry has been unimportant.... Crude, in bulk, continues very quiet and quoted heavy at from 12c.@12½c. ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude has been dull and nominal in the local market at 16c.@16½c., and at Philadelphia at 15½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia today were 800 bbls. At the Creek the market rules tame and weak, on the basis of $3@$3 05 on the Upper, and $3 12½@$3 17½ on the Lower Road, early deliveries.... Refined Oil has been in slack demand at lower and irregular prices. Sales have been reported here of 2,500 bbls. Standard White, November delivery, at 22⅝c.@22¾c.; with small lots at 23c.@23⅛c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, business has been on a very limited scale, on the basis of 23⅛c. for deliveries, on the 23d inst., and 23⅛c. for the remainder, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia were 3,410 bbls. The export clearances have been 2,000 cases for Gibraltar. Refined Oil, in cases, has been very dull, within a range of 27c.@27½c., as extremes, ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been quiet and heavy at 9c., in shipping order; 14½c.@15c. in cases, and 4⅛c.@4½c., in bulk, ₱ gallon.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* gives the following statement of the receipts of Crude Oil for the past week, with comparisons with previous years:

	Receipts Crude per River and R.	Exports per Penn. C. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, Nov. 14	2,547	....	2,038
Tuesday, Nov. 15	982	....	3,271
Wednesday, Nov. 16	3,876	819	4,608
Thursday, Nov. 17	1,424	2,072	3,442
Friday, Nov. 18	2,834	367	1,687
Saturday, Nov. 19	2,030	....	3,929
Total for week	13,693	3,258	18,975
Since Jan. 1	941,217	133,684	535,500
To Nov. 19, 1870	954,910	136,942	554,475
Same time 1869	796,470	127,092	402,386
Same time 1868	1,018,107	166,232	468,006

The Crude receipts from all points for the past six years, by river and rail, were as follows:

From Jan. 1 to Nov. 19, 1870	954,910
From same time 1869	796,470
From same time 1868	1,018,110
From same time 1867	684,780
From same time 1866	1,140,857
From same time 1865	526,590

The following are the exports of Refined Oil East for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	4,572	3,258
Allegheny Valley Railroad	5,558	18,975
Total	10,130	22,233

Exports of Refined Oil East for the past two years, from Jan. 1 to Nov. 19, 1870, were as follows:

	Last year.	This year.
Per Pennsylvania Railroad	127,092	136,942
Per Allegheny Valley Railroad	402,386	554,475
Total	529,478	691,417

The following are the sales of Crude and Refined for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude, bbls	28,600	41,500
Refined, bbls	12,000	10,000
Total	40,600	51,500

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very moderately sought after, exclusively in a jobbing way, for prompt delivery, at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 400 bbls. at $23@$23 25, chiefly at $23, for old Western Mess, $22 25@$23 for new Mess, $20@$20 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, and $26@$26 50 for Clear, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the offerings have been moderate, and the demand has been light, prices weak; sales have been made of 250 bbls. new Western Mess, seller January and February, at $19 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been dull and heavy. We quote the range at from 8¾c.@9¾c., as the extremes. Cut-meats continue inactive at irregular prices; sales of small lots have been reported at 16c.@18c. for Pickled Hams, and 9c.@9½c. for Pickled Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon has been dull and weak, at 12½c.@12¾c., for Long Clear, ₱ lb.; sales, 60 boxes. Lard has been quiet and depressed, with rather freer offerings reported; sales have been reported since our last of 210 tcs. and bbls. at 13c.@14½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered; 13½c.@13⅝c. for new Western Steam, 13½c.@13¾c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery sales have been made of 750 tcs. new Western Steam, seller December, at 12¾c. ₱ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand at previous figures; sales have been reported of 125 bbls., in lots; $10@$15 for Plain Mess, $15@$17 75 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in less demand, at $25@$27 for Prime Mess, $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 170 tcs. Beef Hams continue in demand at $29@$31 ₱ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls. Butter continues inactive at drooping rates. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@24c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 2,807 pkgs. Cheese has been slow of sale at former rates. We quote at from 5c.@15½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 9,484 boxes. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	39@40
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	37@38
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	37@33
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	35@36
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	33@34
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ₱ lb.	40@42
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	36@38
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ₱ lb.	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ₱ lb.	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₱ lb.	35@47
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	34@36
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb.	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime ₱ lb.	30@31
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	30@31
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	23@25
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	18@20
Common and White, Western and State Stock, ₱ lb.	14@15
Canada, fair to prime, ₱ lb.	25@30
Roll Butter, prime, ₱ lb.	31@32
Roll Butter, ordinary, ₱ lb.	25@30

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	15 @15¾
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	13½@14½
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	12 @13
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	15 @15¾
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb.	13 @14
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb.	12 @14
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb.	10 @11½

RICE—Has been in light stock and held firmly; but has been quiet. Carolina, $7@$7 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—There has been a very moderate movement reported in Raw, since our last, on the basis of previous quotations. Sales, 561 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, at from 9⅝c.@10⅛c., and 2,368 boxes Havana, at from 9c.@10c. ₱ lb. The stock this morning was 87,340 hhds., 94,611 boxes and 362,644 bags. We quote: Fair to good Refining grades at 9⅜c.@10c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; No. 10 Box Sugars, 10⅜c. ₱ lb. Refined have been inactive at from 11⅜c.@13⅛c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in less demand but quoted steady. Sales since our last, 55,000 lbs., at 8¾c.@9⅛c., chiefly at 9⅛c.; small lots of Stearine at 12c.@14c., and Grease at 8c.@10½c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—There has been a moderate call noted for Kentucky at about previous figures. Seed-leaf has been quiet; 53 cases 1866 Connecticut changed hands at 26c. ₱ lb. Havana has been purchased, in lots, to the extent of 150 bales, at from 85c.@$1 ₱ lb. We quote nominally as follows: *Kentucky*—Frosted Lugs, 6½c.@6¾c.; Sound Lugs, 7c.@8¾c.; Common Leaf, 7¾c.@9¾c.; Medium Leaf, 8¾c.@9¾c.; Good Leaf, 9¾c.@11½c.; Fine Leaf, 10¾c.@12½c.; Selections, 12c.@13½c. *Seed-leaf Tobacco*—Crop 1869—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 15c.@18c.; Binders and Seconds, 20c.@25c.; Wrappery lots, 30c.@40c.; fine Wrappers, 45c.@55c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 18c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@35c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 8½c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@22½c.; Wrappers, 22c.@35c. *Old Havana*—Common, 75c.@80c.; Good, 85c.@95c.; Fine, 97½c.@$1 07½, currency. *Yara*—I. Cut, 87½c.@90c.; II. Cut, $1 02@$1 08; average lot, 90c.@92½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 16c.@19c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20c.@24c., in bond. Bright Work—Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in light demand, but held more firmly; sales have been reported since our last of 325 bbls., in lots, at 86½c.@87½c. for iron-bound pkgs., ₱ gallon; receipts, 242 bbls.

WOOL—Has attracted very little attention since our last. Holders have not been pressing stock, and prices have not varied essentially.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents ₱ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above Fleece	42@46
¾ and ¾ blood Fleece	42@47
Common and ¼ blood Fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony Fleece	55@66
Extra and XX Fleece	47@51
¾ and ¾ blood Fleece	44@48
Common and ¼ Fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above Fleece	42@45
¾ and ¾ blood Fleece	42@45
Common and ¼ Fleece	
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed Fleeces	40@44
Unwashed Fleeces	30@33
Unwashed Fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed Fleece, medium to fine	20@33
Common Fleece	17@20
Common Fleece, burry	15@19
Santa Fe.	
Washed White Fleece	27@33
Unwashed White Fleece	22@25
Black	19@21
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	29@34
Spring Clip, A 1	29@34
Spring Clip, A 2	27@32
Spring Clip, B	26@30
Spring Clip, S	18@22
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	22@27
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	20@26
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	20@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	20@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	17@21
Burry lots 3c.@8c. ₱ lb. less	
Pulled, extra	30@42
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	20@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	38@45
Super	38@45
No. 1	26@33
No. 2	11@13
Lambs	38@46
Western limed pulled	34@37
Southern limed pulled	34@37
Tub Washed	49@54
Also, of Foreign Wool.	
Cape of Good Hope	28@32
Mexican	16@20

FREIGHTS—The market has shown rather less firmness, with a somewhat freer offering of room noted, and a less urgent call for accommodation. The main inquiry has been for Grain and Cotton room. Petroleum vessels have not been in much request. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,300 bales Cotton, chiefly by steam, at ½d.@9-16d. ₱ lb.; 23,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 9½d.@9¾d. ₱ bushel; 50 tierces Beef at 7s. ₱ tierce; 10 tons Clover-seed at 40s. ₱ ton. For Antwerp—30,000 bushels Wheat on private terms. For a Continental port, direct, a British ship, with 6,000 bbls. Crude or Refined Petroleum, at 5s 6d. ₱ bbl. For Seville, an American brig, with equal to 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, John Gilbert, George Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques and Miss Emily Mestayer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Miss Yeamans, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE RAPPAREE. Leading characters by Messrs. Frank Mayo, Mark Smith, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Virginia Buchanan.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LES BRIGANDS. Leading characters by Mlle. Montaland, Mlle. Persini, and M. Gausins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Polk, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel and Miss Fanny Davenport.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st. near 6th-av.
FROU-FROU. Leading characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander and Mr. C. Wheatleigh.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
FAUST, LOVE AMONG THE ROSES, &c. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hall.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
WILDSCHUTZ, (German Opera.)

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Christina Nelsson, Miss A. L. Cary, Messrs. Brignoli, Verger and Vieuxtemps.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Marie Krebs, Mrs. Michalese, Messrs. Werner and Hamm.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
24th-st., corner 4th-av.
LECTURE BY JUSTIN McCARTHY. Subject: "The Franco-Prussian War."

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.
GRAND FAIR. For the benefit of the sufferers by the war in France.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The Prussians threw shells into Thionville, yesterday, at an average rate of eighteen per minute. Frequent encounters are reported from Belgian sources, between Francs-Tireurs and the German cavalry, or Uhlans, in which the latter have been worsted. About 1,000 are said to have been driven by the French into Belgium, where they were promptly disarmed. A successful sortie was made on the 17th by the garrison at Montmédy, who inflicted a loss of 500 in killed, wounded and prisoners upon the besieging forces, who have since withdrawn beyond the fire of the fortress. Balloon advices from Paris to midnight on Monday, represent the city as entirely quiet. GUSTAVE FLOURENS had again been set at liberty. The rations of meat had been reduced to fifty grammes a day, (about 1 6-10 ounces avoirdupois.) Horse-flesh and vegetables were abundant. The enrolment of all unmarried men between the ages of twenty and thirty-five in the National Guard had been completed. Persons are reported to have recently arrived at Versailles with a view to securing an armistice, but such a mission is pronounced hopeless. An explosion occurred in one of the magazines near Metz on Monday morning, by which several soldiers were killed and wounded. A London dispatch says a fight occurred at Yvre, near Le Mans, on Monday, between a French reconnoitering party and 600 Uhlans. No details are given. The Prussians have burned houses at Meslay and Bounevart, making prisoners of some of the citizens. The reasons are not given. Gen. MICHEL, having objected to act with GARIBALDI, has been replaced by Gen. CREUZOT.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The feeling in England on the Eastern question, yesterday, was more healthy, and confidence was to a great extent restored in financial circles. A Berlin telegram in the London *Times* says that Russia seeks to disprove the story of the purchase of American iron-clads for a Black Sea squadron, and that the language employed is very pacific. According to the same authority, Prussia is expected to sustain a peaceful solution of the difficulty between Russia and the other Powers. The London *Morning Post* denies officially that M. BISMARCK had repudiated the existence of an understanding with Russia on the Eastern question. Mr. ODO RUSSELL dined with the Crown Prince of Prussia at Versailles on Sunday. The Paris *Constitutionnel* corrects the Russion impression that neutrality of the Euxine is a Napoleonic idea, and asserts that it belongs to the traditional policy of France.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Mr. ASHBURY'S yacht *Cambria* arrived at Cowes yesterday morning after a rough passage.... The weather in Great Britain was stormy yesterday, a cold rain prevailing.... A strike occurred at Limerick yesterday. Precautions were taken to prevent any violence on the part of the laborers.... The formal acceptance of the Spanish Crown by AOSTA was received at Madrid on Sunday last. The escort squadron leaves Carthagena for Genoa on Friday.... The Italian Government has been sustained by an immense majority in the recent Parliamentary election. The full returns have not yet been received.

MEXICO.

The Mexican Congress has voted to extend the free Zone. The reasons given by some members for voting for the measure was that the United States demanded the removal of the Zone, and they wished to express their defiance of the Yankee Government. Others stated that Mexico was invulnerable and asked no favors. She would, if necessary, drive out all foreigners. The Tehuantepec bill was passed with such conditions as to make the concession worthless. It was returned by President JUAREZ, and may be improved.... The Remington gun is made at Puebla.... The premium for Indian scalps has been raised from $200 to $300 in Sonora.

GENERAL.

A grand council of the tribes in the Indian Territory will be held on the 5th of December.

Several insurgents in Cuba have lately been killed, and many others have surrendered, in the Cinco Villas District. Among them are the leaders, LIBRATO LIBRA and MANUEL BORSCO. BEMBETA is reported dead.

WM. S. STEVENS, Republican, was reelected Mayor of Dover, N. H., yesterday. The City Council is unanimously Republican.

J. B. ADAMS, Republican, was elected Mayor of Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday. Six of the eight Aldermen elected are Republicans.

FRANK LOWRY was sentenced to State Prison for life, at Boston, yesterday, for committing a robbery and attempting to throw his victim from Chelsea Bridge.

The collection of the special tax on the New-York Central eight per cent. scrip dividends is to be suspended until the 1st of January, pending the decision respecting its legality.

The National Woman Suffrage Convention assembled at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, for a two days' session. The attendance was light, and little interest was shown in the proceedings.

The rights and franchises of the Baltimore City Gas Light Company have been sold to S. L. HUSTEED, representing New-York capitalists, for $3,000,000, the stockholders retaining the surplus fund of $700,000. The sale was announced in Baltimore papers yesterday.

Thirteen ships have loaded with wheat at Oakland, Cal., for European ports since August last.

The steamer *City of Bridgeton*, plying between Bridgeton, N. J., and Philadelphia, was burned at the wharf in the latter city, yesterday morning. One passenger is missing. The pecuniary loss is $65,000.

A fire at Jamaica Plains, Mass., yesterday, destroyed a building belonging to HENRY DUDLEY, valued at $12,000.

A building in South Delaware-avenue, Philadelphia, belonging to WASHINGTON BENNETT & Co., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

GEORGE T. GOODWIN, aged twenty-five years, was killed yesterday morning by falling through a drop floor of the building in which he lodged, in Hanover-street, Boston.

At a large meeting in St. Louis, on Monday night, it was determined to petition the City Council to memorialize the Legislature to pass a joint resolution in favor of the removal of the National Capital to the Mississippi Valley.

The North Carolina Legislature met and organized on Monday. All the offices are filled with Democrats. The Governor submitted a voluminous message yesterday.

THOMAS GLEASON, foreman of the Prize Lode, was shot by one SHERMAN, employed in the Zenderberg Lode at Central City, Colorado, on Monday. The point of intersection of the two lodes is disputed ground, and GLEASON was desceding a shaft at that place when shot.

A man named MARTIN RANFREEN, fell from the roof of the Arsenal at Rochester, yesterday morning, and was instantly killed.

The Cuba cable is again in order. Messages are going forward as usual.

A coal train on the Central Railroad ran off the track at Cranford, N. J., last evening. Several cars were smashed, and passenger trains from either direction were detained for hours by the wreck.

The "Mission" of the Democratic Party.

The *World*, whose course for a long time past has proved that it has no principles, publishes a long article to prove that the Democratic Party ought not to have any either. This is on the plan of the animal which lost its tail, and then delivered a long oration to all the rest of its kind to prove how much better they would look if they cut off their tails also. It protests against the increasing demand of the Democracy throughout the country for what it sneeringly calls "affirmative issues." It appeals to history to show that affirmative issues never built up a cause or a party; and goes back to the beginning of creation, and cites Moses (not MOSES TAYLOR) as proof of the fact. "Eight of the ten commandments," gravely remarks the *World*, "begin with 'thou shalt *not*,' and of the other two one is equally divided between positive and negative. Christianity itself begins in negation—undoing the effects of Adam's fall as the necessary preliminary to the creation of a new heart."

With this specimen-brick of the *World's* historical argument against affirmative issues, or, in other words, against parties with principles, we pass to what the same brilliant authority announces as the "mission" of the Democratic Party. And what does the reader suppose it is? Listen! "Power," says the *World*, "is always stealing from the many to the few. It is the mission of the Democratic Party to arrest this tendency. The Democratic Party is founded on faith in man. It believes in his capacity to walk out of leading-strings, to judge correctly of his own interests, to find his own way to happiness." Very well. Accepting this statement of the creed of Democracy as correct, let us see how the Democratic Party has kept its faith and fulfilled its "mission."

For twenty years previous to the rebellion, the Democratic Party of this country was the unswerving ally and champion of less than three hundred thousand slave-holders, who wielded supreme power over twelve millions of human beings, four millions of whom were not only not allowed to "find their own way to happiness," but were denied the right even to own themselves. When this unrighteous power, thus "stolen from the many to the few," sought to extend its sway over yet other millions of freemen, the Democratic Party supported its claims and advocated its right so to do. When, failing in the attempt, it waged war upon the Government, and sought to break up the Union, the Democratic Party openly sympathized with it, gave it all the aid and encouragement it could, and uniformly and systematically opposed every measure adopted by the Government to overthrow the rebellion and maintain its own existence. Then it was that the *World* shone so conspicuously as the mouth-piece of those "negative issues" which, in spite of past defeats, it still recommends the Democratic Party to follow. The chief argument of the *World* at that time was, that the war for the Union was a "nigger war," and all engaged in it were "nigger worshippers." President LINCOLN was an "ape," Secretary STANTON was a "tyrant," GRANT was a "butcher," BUTLER was a "beast," and so on through the entire catalogue of loyal men who were engaged in putting down a rebellion waged in the interest of the few against the many. The mission of the Democratic Party has been the same since as it was before and during the war. It has continued a steadfast ally of the "power which is always stealing from the many to the few." It has opposed every form of reconstruction that tended to secure liberty and equal rights for all men, from the first constitutional amendment, which forbade the restoration of human slavery, to the last which enfranchised the negro.

But it is here in New-York that the "mission of the Democratic Party" is illustrated in its highest perfection, and it is a significant omission on the part of the *World* that it failed to cite this City as a model for the study of its fellow Democrats in other States. Here is a City (and it is about the only one in the United States) where the Democratic Party has been in an overwhelming majority for years, and could fulfil its "mission" unmolested. Let us see how it has "resisted this tendency of power to steal from the many to the few." Commencing with a secret society under the name of "St. Tammany, or the Columbian Order," the political power of the Democratic Party in New-York has gradually stolen from the many to the few, until it now rests absolutely in the hands of a "Ring" of less than half a dozen individuals, chief of whom are PETER B. SWEENY and WM. M. TWEED. No Democrat can be nominated, elected, or appointed to any office, however small, without first getting the consent of "Peter Brains" or "Boss Tweed." How often during the past three years has the great Democratic Party of New-York been compelled to witness the humiliating spectacle of a mass meeting of what are called "free and independent voters," assembled in some district or ward, humbly petitioning Mr. SWEENY and Mr. TWEED that they would consent to nominate this or that man for Alderman or Assemblyman? Occasionally some refractory Democrat has the hardihood to run for an office without the consent of these Moguls of the party, but he rarely succeeds in being elected, and, if he does, he is forever after a marked man, stigmatized as a traitor to his party, and singled out to be crushed by every means, foul or fair.

And not only does this secret Ring of three or four men rule the Democratic Party here with a rod of iron, but it rules the entire City, and administers our Municipal Government after the same fashion and with the same personal and selfish ends. It acknowledges no responsibility to the people, but is entirely above and beyond the people. It refuses to let the people know how much of their money it spends, or how it spends it. No citizen can ascertain how many employes the City has, what their names are, or how much they get. In a word, our whole Municipal Government, as now administered, is a secret conspiracy to plunder the public, and tax-payers have as little knowledge of what becomes of their money as though it were disbursed by a band of robbers in a cave in Algiers.

And this grand achievement of the New-York Democracy is a practical illustration of what the *World* calls the "mission of the Democratic Party." To fulfill this "mission" it is only necessary, according to the *World*, for the party to do all over the country what it does here—eschew "affirmative issues," hold no fixed principles, and sell out, as occasion may require, to the highest bidder.

France and the Army of the Loire.

Gen. D'AURELLES DE PALADINES keeps his plans to himself with marvelous success. Certain journals who have abandoned themselves to a fatal necessity for manufacturing "specials" have become disagreeably conscious of the fact during the past few days. King WILLIAM'S dispatch announcing the victory at Dreux on the 17th startled the ubiquitous corps of strategists into feverish activity. With incredible celerity the Army of the Loire, with all its impedimenta, was made to move some fifty miles in a single day; a masterly piece of strategy was on the point of being executed, according to one; a notable defeat was experienced, according to another. When it became apparent even to the understanding of imaginative special writers, that the operations around Dreux had no immediate connection with the army, whose main body certainly never came within thirty miles of that point, a new theory had to be constructed concerning the designs of the inscrutable General.

The neutrality of States does not apply to journals, and any paper may, without offending aught beside good taste, become violently partisan on either side of the contest. If such a course necessitates the production of news when there is no news to communicate, it would be advisable that the persons intrusted with this delicate task should have a tolerable idea of the geography of the country on which they are required to make circular evolutions of a bewildering character. By the combined testimony of special writers of both shades of sympathy, the Army of the Loire is just now completing a movement analagous to that of the King of France, who marched up a hill and then marched down again. All the other details furnished of this great manœuvre are hopelessly contradictory. As to its termination they seem to be agreed, and Gen. D'AURELLES DE PALADINES will probably be next located in the position which, according to more trustworthy accounts, he has only slightly varied for several days past.

All impartial spectators of the present conflict must feel considerably relieved that the commander of the Army of the Loire is not so great a fool as both friends and enemies seem disposed to make him. He has got an army in hand, every department and nearly every brigade of which requires to be hammered into efficiency. His ranks have been swelled by the prestige of victory, their cohesion can scarcely be firm enough as yet to risk the total demoralization that would ensue from defeat. To restrain the impatience of his soldiers, and at the same time sustain their confidence, is but one of the manifold tasks which press upon this, the third capable General in the service of the Republic. Fabian tactics he must needs employ, if he would strike a decisive blow for France in the crisis of the struggle that is fast approaching. He has become formidable enough to require the attention of three German armies, who might otherwise be crushing out the resistance and exhausting the resources of the commercial centres of France. Every day he keeps in the field his troops become better armed, better disciplined, and more likely to survive the consequences of a reverse. Even with stated reinforcements the strength of the invaders remains a fixed quantity; every day that passes without the shock of a great defeat gives France time to recover from the hopeless stupor under which she appeared to be sinking. In the west, in the north, in the fertile south, there are hundreds of thousands of able-bodied men who want but a rallying point and a capable leader to be moulded into effective troops. In Gen. D'AURELLES DE PALADINES, France has found both, and it remains to be seen whether the nation will rise equal to the greatness of the opportunity.

Russia and England.

If the question were to be presented to the English people at this time, without any side issues irritating to the national pride, whether they would prefer Russia or Turkey as master of the Dardanelles, we believe there would be but slight objection made to the Russian preponderance in that part of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. The glamour which surrounded Turkey in the English mind, before the Crimean war, has mostly faded away, and the bitter prejudice which existed against Russia has been succeeded by juster estimates. It is clearly seen, now, that "the sick man" never can be restored to health—at least by any outside medicaments. It is fairly proved that Turkey has not the moral power within herself to join the great march of European progress. Her provinces are as ill-governed as ever, and her resources as little developed. Despite her alliance with the leading civilized Powers, English capital and energy have never been able to make any important use of her rich capacities. Her cotton-fields have produced but little more since the war than before, and the experiment of founding British manufactories on Turkish soil has generally failed. The ignorant customs and backward ideas of ages past, hamper all industrial progress.

Nor is Turkey's moral progress much more encouraging. The great ideas stirring in Europe of popular government, general education and individual freedom, have scarcely troubled the stagnant surface of Turkish society. Russia, on the other hand, has begun to move in harmony with the great march of civilized Europe. She has removed the great obstruction, still remaining from the feudal ages, of the serfdom of millions of her people. She is founding common schools and improving her education, guaranteeing the independence of municipalities, and securing a new representation of the provinces and peasants, as a balance to the power of the nobles. The inventions and arts of Europe find a ready reception in the Empire. Russia is now one of the progressive States. As far as the interests of the world at large is concerned, there can be no question that the presence of Russia in the "Golden Horn" would be a benefit to civilization.

These considerations have, no doubt, affected a great many minds in England, and will disincline the people to a war whose object is to bolster up a decaying State like Turkey. On the other side, however, is the popular irritation at the tone of the Russian dispatch, and the conviction that this contemptuous measure of the Czar's Cabinet only expresses the world's opinion that Great Britain has no longer a voice as a great Power in European councils. Then, with the British mercantile public, is the dread that Russian occupation of the Dardanelles may threaten that new link of commerce which is binding England afresh to the far East. Trade has found a new channel, and is now flowing through the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean. Russia feels this as well as England, and, as Prussia felt before the absorption of the Hanse towns, she must have an outlet to the sea at any cost. She must possess her plot of ground near the new and grand world's railroad depot. Will this occupation of Constantinople threaten this important route of British commerce? We do not see why it should, any more than Spanish or American occupation of Cuba would threaten English commerce with South America. British commerce depends on British ability to produce more cheaply than other nations, and therefore to exchange with more profit to both parties. It is true that she has an important and rapidly-growing trade with countries on the Mediterranean—one that in the last twenty years has increased from sixfold to ten-fold in amount. But Russian supremacy on the Black Sea and the Dardanelles would only increase this, as producing a more orderly condition of society, and thus a greater capacity for commerce. Even in case of war, commerce must be defended by fast-sailing steamers, not by forts or armed harbors. England could command the Mediterranean, whether Russia held the Straits of the Bosphorus or not. So convinced have the British public become of this that the cession to Spain of their great stronghold in that sea—Gibraltar—has been much talked of during the past year.

Nor, as we have often said, is there much anxiety in England about their Indian Empire, in case of the Russian conquest of Turkey. India is too far as yet from the base of Russian supplies to cause any alarm in that quarter. And in the general interests of trade, the gradual conquest and civilizing of the interior barbarous tribes of Asia, by the Russian Empire, is an event favorable to Great Britain. There may be war on this question, but it will be from feeling, rather than interest, on the part of Great Britain. In this country the sympathies will be almost universally with Russia. The treaties forced upon her, in her humiliation, are not such as she could be expected to observe. They seem already to have been violated by the other parties. Russian preponderance in the Black Sea, and the advance of a progressive people in the place of a backward and ignorant one, are events which to American eyes seem eminently desirable.

The Canal Funding Bill Defeated

Although the official record of the vote is not complete, the figures now accessible seem to establish beyond doubt the defeat of the Canal Funding bill, which formed a part of the Democratic programme in the late election. The returns already published exhibit a majority of nearly one hundred and sixty thousand against the measure. Some of the counties yet to be heard from will reduce this majority, but by no jugglery can they be made to overcome it. This result is satisfactory in a double sense. It frustrates a scheme which would have seriously increased the burdens of the taxpayers; and it is a condemnation of Democratic administration in the management of the canals.

If the canals are to retain and increase their traffic under the sharp competition which the railroad system has created, facilities for quickening their navigation must be devised, and the cost of transportation through them must be diminished as much as possible. The former of these conditions is the more important of the two; and the best method of fulfilling it is yet to be determined. The rates of toll are of less moment than speed and capacity. Experience has shown that the tonnage of a season under Republican management, with the tolls regulated by the legal standard, exceeds the tonnage of a season under Democratic management, with the tolls reduced to a point at variance with law. The traffic of the present season, for example, with a rate of tolls inadequate to the current cost of maintenance and repairs, has been smaller than at any period during ten years of Republican rule. The fact does not prove the undesirableness of low rates, but it does prove that other considerations than those of tolls enter into the question of traffic. At any rate, so long as the law fixes the minimum, it should be observed.

The record shows that it is possible to comply with the law, both in regard to rates of toll and the provision prescribed for the extinction of the Canal and General Fund State Debts, and at the same time to maintain effective competition with other routes. On these points the experience of Republican administration is conclusive. A continuance of that management for a few years more is all that is required to extinguish the debts and to secure the reduction of the tolls to a figure regulated only by the amount of current expenses.

The Democrats have chosen another course. They have disregarded the law in reference to tolls, have corruptly increased the cost of repairs, and, having failed to contribute the required quota to the sinking fund, have in a single year added two millions to the taxes of the State. They have done all this without benefiting commerce in the slightest degree. Had the Funding bill been adopted by the people, these results would have been continued over a long series of years. Its defeat is an emphatic repudiation of the Democratic canal policy, and an obstacle which must bring that policy to an end. The Democratic Party is audacious enough for almost any emergency. But it cannot go on as at present in regard to the canals without incurring the odium which large and uncalled-for additions to State taxation certainly entail.

The Vanderpool Murder Case.

The jury impaneled at Kalamazoo for the trial of GEORGE VANDERPOOL, who is charged with the murder of HERBERT FIELD, have been unable to agree, and have been discharged. A third trial is therefore made necessary, although such is the mystery enshrouding the case, and such the conflicting nature of the evidence, that it is quite possible the next attempt may be equally inconclusive. We alluded the other day to the singularity of this case—its dependence on the testimony of medical experts, and the total disagreement, under oath, of the physicians and chemists brought forward to testify. The weight of the charge, as against the prisoner, mainly rested on the question, whether certain stains in the place where the murder was alleged to have been committed were, or were not, human blood. One doctor held that there could be no doubt concerning the affirmative of this proposition, and swore point-blank that whether given stains were or were not made by the blood of a human being was a matter of positive scientific demonstration. Another doctor declared the precise reverse to be the fact. It was not within the power of present science, he affirmed, to determine the character of such stains. That they were or were not blood, he said, could be easily told. But whether they were the blood of man, beast, or even fowl, could be only conjectured, but by no means verified. Despite this difference, however, VANDERPOOL, on his first trial, was found guilty. But his counsel urged that no impartial trial could be had in that district, (Manistee, Mich.,) the scene of the imputed murder, because of the prejudice existing there against the accused. They therefore asked for and obtained the new trial in Kalamazoo, the result of which we have just recorded.

It appears that the jury stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. The evidence being purely circumstantial, this does not seem strange. If the crime really was committed as charged, it was an exceedingly brutal and shocking one. FIELD, the murdered man, had long been VANDERPOOL'S partner in business; and the theory of the prosecution is that the assassination was effected by stealthily approaching from behind and striking the unfortunate man on the head. On the first trial, as we have said, VANDERPOOL was found guilty. On the second, through the strenuous efforts of counsel, who are described as extremely able, the jury stood seven to convict against five to acquit. The curious outbursts of joy, therefore, with which, as we learn from the local press, the news of the acquittal was received by the population, is rather difficult to understand. "There was great rejoicing among the ladies," one paper tells us, "some of whom, on meeting the jurors in favor of acquittal on the sidewalks, manifested their decided satisfaction *and* approbation by giving them a hearty kiss." It would seem that the approval of the fair dames of Kalamazoo must have required a double emphasis to justify their bestowal of such a salute. "This portion of the jury," archly continues the same authority, "are at present in high clover." VANDERPOOL and his wife, we are likewise informed, are "profuse in their rejoicings," while the counsel for the defense, Messrs. VAN ARNAM and HUGHES, "are also greatly lionized among VANDERPOOL'S warm friends, and are subjected to any amount of congratulations, hand-shaking and earnest commendation." Were the result of the trial equivalent to a demonstration of the innocence of the accused, all these expressions of joy would be at once warranted and intelligible; but as the facts stand, we confess our inability to appreciate them. The treatment of the unhappy seven jurors who could not reconcile it with their consciences to acquit VANDERPOOL is in any event not a thing to approve. If jurors are only to be kissed in Kalamazoo when they bring in verdicts of acquittal, we tremble for the future administration of justice in that section; for in such a case it will become, we fear, as hard to convict a prisoner, whatever the evidence or offense, as it now is to punish a New-York "repeater" before a Democratic Judge.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is satisfactory to hear of returning confidence in a peaceful solution of the Eastern difficulty. It is just possible, however, that England is attaching more than sufficient significance to the pacific tone of Russia in explaining her late proceeding in connection with the treaty. A war declared at the opening of Winter gives an opponent, practically, three months' notice, so that even if Russia did mean to fight, it is probable enough that she would choose at present to throw England off her guard by the acceptance of a conference at some date in the indefinite future.

Inaction before Paris, and extreme activity in connection with the smaller places under siege, represent the chief features of the situation in France. The capital is evidently in no mood for insubordination, when an agitator like FLOURENS is permitted to go at large after a very short incarceration. The most formidable enemy they have to fight at present is hunger, and the enemy outside of the walls evidently calculates that this ally will be of greater assistance than the heavy mortars which still refrain from opening fire.

JUAREZ and other leaders of the Mexican Republic evinced their gratitude to the American Union, during the rebellion, by supplying munitions of war to the rebel Confederacy. The Government which virtually drove France out of Mexico, JUAREZ and his precious associates repaid by succoring its enemies. The Mexican Congress has now given us a little more of the same sort of appreciative kindness. The "free zone," so called, is simply a basis for operations hostile to the United States' revenue. None but a Government as demoralized and corrupt as that of Mexico would encourage it; and no neighbor less good-natured than this country would suffer it to exist. Nevertheless, Mexico decides not only that the "free zone" shall be maintained, but that it shall be extended. The nuisance, bad already, is to be made worse. And a malicious pleasure is displayed in the act, avowedly because it is offensive to the United States. What does Gen. BUTLER propose to do with Mexico?

What a commentary on Christian charity is the alleged action of the Pope in closing the church doors against the King of Italy! Religion inculcates the forgiveness of enemies—the Pope nurtures hatred of VICTOR EMMANUEL. Religion affords all possible facilities for repentance and reconciliation—the Pope withholds all. The folly and intolerance would be sufficiently shocking if directed only against the King; but they violate decency when they make the King's presence in Rome an excuse for denying religious ordinances to the largest portion of the community. The power that can do this may have been formidable in the middle ages—now it is contemptible. Its exercise in this way will hurt the Pope more than the King.

Michigan declares that it will adhere to the "penny wise and pound foolish" policy in the matter of official salaries. A clause submitted to the people, authorizing an increase of the salaries of the State officers and the Judges, has been rejected by a large majority. These functionaries are inadequately paid in all the Western States, and in many of the older ones. The Governor of Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa or Minnesota receives the salary of a banker's clerk; a storekeeper's assistant draws a stipend equal to that of a Secretary of State; and a Judge is paid what a fifth-rate lawyer can earn without difficulty. The State legislators, moreover, have a *per diem* allowance which, with hard scraping, covers bed and board in quarters by no means luxurious. There is a false economy in all this. Capable men are excluded from the public service. Honest men who do enter it leave it impoverished, and those who are not honest find in inadequate pay pretext for practices we need not particularize.

We hope that the Prohibitionists are satisfied with their experience in the recent elections. They made a great fuss about separate tickets, and succeeded only in proving their impotence. Zeal in a good cause is commendable enough; the zeal which takes no note of means or results is ridiculous. Had these champions of an enforced total abstinence availed themselves of established party organizations, they might have usefully influenced political action. By standing aloof they lost valuable opportunities, and damaged the interest they are anxious to promote. Unless conceit or fanaticism has blinded them totally, they must now see that the old parties move forward without them, and that the great prohibition movement is a mere fly on the wheel of either. If the lesson is not wholly lost, they will be wiser next time.

In his melodious descant upon bell-peals EDGAR ALLAN POE, it may be remembered, omitted to notice what may be termed the bell political, whose brazen clang is all too familiar about election time. The poet had, doubtless, sundry weighty reasons for declining to perceive any harmonious cadences in the obtrusive loudness of the perambulatory bell. We are under the impression that the general public have a similar objection to this time-honored institution, and have no doubt that a pretty general feeling of disgust is excited by its being brought into untimely requisition to advertise a charitable asylum. The managers of the fancy Fair who have selected a cart, four horses and a brazen clapper to attract visitors have, we suspect, taken a wrong view of human nature. When an advertisement becomes a nuisance it is apt to reflect upon the object advertised.

Our useful friends, the sparrows, are, it appears, suffering from the ravages of their implacable enemies—the owls. It is to be hoped that no misplaced consideration for the bird sacred to Minerva will come between these midnight revellers and instant destruction. The sparrows form the only active branch of our sanitary organization in which there is no jobbery and no want of thoroughness. We owe to them the fullness of Summer foliage, and more than half the cleanliness of up-town sidewalks. This incorruptible body of local servants has a claim on the protection of every citizen.

In permanent contrast to our general intellectual and material progress stands our apathy on the subject of social statistics. There is no branch of inquiry more fertile in discoveries of great practical moment, and yet in our means of acquiring such information we are content to remain as much behind most of the nations of Europe as, in other respects, we are in advance of them. Our returns of births and marriages in this City are, by the repeated admissions of the Register of Records, very imperfect. Clergymen and physicians fail to a very large extent to supply the information on these points which is required of them, and it is obvious that so long as there is no more stringent provision made for obtaining the facts in question, their want of fullness must increase instead of diminishing. With the householder ought to rest the first obligation to furnish details of anything that contributes to our vital statistics, and the sources which are now exclusively relied on for this purpose ought to be merely supplementary of such information.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"THE HEIR AT LAW" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE.

"The Heir at Law" was exceedingly well acted at the Fifth-avenue Theatre last evening. Only a very good performance could be esteemed an adequate recompense for the courage of the Spartan band who ventured out of doors, and a pretty high compliment, we imagine, is addressed to the representation in the assurance that its witnesses were amply rewarded for the effort their presence implied. Mr. LEWIS' personation of *Dr. Pangloss* is one of his most successful attempts at eliciting continuous merriment, though it is not a specimen of acting remarkably for originality, or for studied excellence. Mr. DAVIDGE embodies *Lord Duberly* with a humorous coarseness quite in keeping—as this actor's manner is not always—with circumstances. Mr. POLK'S *Dick Dowlas* would have missed no particle of its effect had the player not betrayed an occasional unfamiliarity with the lines. Mr. HARKINS was a manly *'Zekial Homespun*, and the character of *Steadfast* was neatly filled by Mr. MATTHISON. *Lady Duberly* was portrayed by Mrs GILBERT, *Cicely Homespun* by Miss KATE NEWTON, and *Caroline Dormer* by Mrs. WINTER. To-night "Fernande" is to be the play.

OLD COMEDY IN BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn is so rarely favored with dramatic entertainments of importance, that the enterprise which supplies the play-goers of that city with an opportunity to applaud a delightful performance given at their doors, ought not to go by unnoticed. To-morrow, "The Road to Ruin," will be acted at the Academy of Music by the same artists who appeared in that comedy at Wallack's. These artists are Messrs. Gilbert, Clarke, Charles Fisher, Stoddart, Lanagan, Rockwell, Holland, and Leonard, and Misses Effie Germon, Mestayer, and Annie Deland. We can surely wish the Brooklyn public no better hosts on Thanksgiving night.

MRS. LANDER IN "FROU-FROU."

Mrs. F. W. LANDER is to act in her own version of "Frou-Frou" at the Fourteenth-street Theatre this evening. The performance is one the mere announcement of which has awakened interest. We hope its result will be as gratifying as the numerous admirers of the artist can desire.

Musical.

CONCERTS TO-NIGHT.

The concert to be given by Miss MARIE KREBS, at Steinway Hall, occurs this evening. The full programme has already been printed in these columns.... Miss NILSSON and her associates sing at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Annual Meeting of Queens County Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Queens County Agricultural Society was held at Mineola, Saturday, and, notwithstanding the unpropitious weather, was well attended. The annual report, which was read by JOHN HARALD, the Secretary, was adopted and ordered to be printed with the transactions of the Society. All the old officers were re-elected—CHAS. H. JONES, President; CHAS. D. LEVERICH, Vice-President, and JOHN HARALD, Secretary and Treasurer. The opinion seems to prevail that the office of Secretary and Treasurer should be divided outside of the Society; the feeling is very general, the best friends of the Society claiming that the Society will be more efficient by such division; but the movement failed. S. B. PRINCE, director from Flushing, who has been an officer ten consecutive years, declined re-election, and ROBERT WILLETS was elected in his place. J. C. DEBEVOIS, director from Newtown, also declined re-election, and J. J. THOMPKINS was elected for this place. A new life-membership was changed from $10 to $25. A splendid specimen of corn, raised at South Oyster Bay, on reclaimed land which a year ago was overflowed and covered with black grass, attracted much attention, as this kind of land has heretofore been considered worthless.

Arrest of a Prominent Louisianian.

Tuesday afternoon Superintendent KELSO received a telegram from Chief of Police A. S BADGER, of New-Orleans, asking for the arrest of LOUIS E. GRANGER, late Adjutant-General on the staff of Gov. WARMOTH, of Louisiana, on a charge of forgery. The telegram stated no details, but it was surmised that GRANGER had been concerned with WICKLIFFE, the Auditor of Louisiana, in questionable operations with the State bonds. Superintendent KELSO, although ordinarily refusing to comply with such requests by telegraph, determined to make an exception in this case, which was accordingly placed in charge of Detective PHIL. FARLEY, who arrested GRANGER at the New-York Hotel and conveyed him to Police Head-quarters, where he was locked up. Yesterday the prisoner was arraigned before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, and remanded to await a requisition from Gov. WARMOTH, which is expected to reach here on Thursday.

The Eccentric Election Bet.

Mr. JOHN C. PAULDING, who lost a bet on the election, reached Yonkers on Monday evening with his wheelbarrow and sack of buckwheat. He started from Yonkers at 8:25 yesterday morning, and reached Tarrytown at 12:20 P. M. in good condition. He expected to remain in Tarrytown over night, and start afresh for Peekskill this morning, with a fair prospect of completing his task.

POLITICAL.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

Seventh Day's Proceedings of the New-York Board of Canvassers.

The New-York Board of Canvassers met yesterday at 11 A. M. Mr. COMAN presided, and the following gentlemen were present: Messrs. O'Neill, Waltman, Mitchell, Cutler and Cody. Although little interest was manifested in the proceedings, more work was accomplished than on any of the previous days. Six Wards were canvassed in the following order: the Twelfth, Eighth, Seventh, Thirteenth, Twenty-first and Ninth. Mr. MITCHELL offered a protest, on behalf of Mr. CAREY, candidate in the Seventh Assembly District, against the canvass of the Twentieth District, Ninth Ward, which was referred to the Committee on Protests to meet to-day at 12 o'clock. In the Twelfth Ward there were no missing returns, nor were there many blank or irregular votes. This was also the case in the Eighth Ward, with the exception of the canvass for Controller, in which there were over one hundred irregular votes. In the Seventh Ward the vote was pretty regular, with the exception of that in the Fifth and Sixth Districts, where there was no return for Controller. This deficiency also occurred in the Tenth and Twelfth Districts of the Thirteenth, the Eleventh District of the Twenty-first, and in the Twelfth and Fifteenth Districts of the Ninth Ward, and in these three latter Wards the number of irregular votes was very large. The Board, with a short recess, extended their sitting till 4½ P. M.

The following is the result of yesterday's canvass:

	—Governor—		—Mayor—		—Controller—	
Dist.	Woodford.	Hoffman.	Ledwith.	Hall.	Tappan.	Connolly.
SEVENTH WARD.						
1	43	223	77	189	67	192
2	58	490	109	425	65	428
3	26	396	89	348	78	341
4	57	253	82	228	59	253
5	70	298	43	279	..	..
6	90	312	150	252	..	..
7	39	459	45	453	45	453
8	87	280	81	284	81	284
9	42	171	75	137	30	164
10	113	287	134	253	123	261
11	68	429	126	377	126	377
12	85	221	85	206	76	200
13	14	549	95	462	81	472
14	22	350	48	350	82	350
15	15	482	79	424	75	424
EIGHTH WARD.						
1	16	100	35	82	25	92
2	11	66	13	64	11	65
3	16	195	9	202	14	197
4	19	190	24	182	19	183
5	19	221	19	221	19	221
6	134	203	141	173	16	178
7	34	97	54	64	26	69
8	105	211	141	170	138	170
9	60	253	60	253	...	41
10	36	232	40	232	36	232
11	56	93	59	74	61	78
12	12	253	33	232	33	232
13	10	269	10	269	9	270
14	43	259	25	259	25	259
15	10	200	100	166	99	170
16	281	162	158	181	154	183
17	22	329	17	344	21	335
18	50	192	50	192	50	192
19	47	148	54	133	53	132
20	105	146	102	146	106	145
21	61	93	66	83	65	85
22	11	89	11	89	9	90
23	23	90	14	99	23	90
NINTH WARD.						
1	133	160	159	111	152	119
2	218	226	196	166	196	163
3	115	209	172	109	114	129
4	205	160	151	149	157	131
5	206	285	225	266	215	208
6	196	211	162	191	178	183
7	141	220	163	160	161	157
8	187	179	172	160	164	150
9	169	263	187	210	147	220
10	218	163	169	176	183	166
11	28	266	63	231	59	224
12	104	225	165	153	..	..
13	109	176	123	149	126	135
14	292	232	235	205	..	..
15	144	138	119	112	111	101
16	115	150	138	106	81	89
17	251	225	207	209	203	199
18	198	166	170	124	167	119
19	136	108	147	86	146	83
20	167	158	155	135	145	133
TWELFTH WARD.						
1	79	324	115	283	78	317
2	108	204	114	196	104	197
3	191	259	192	231	184	230
4	38	438	53	415	43	422
5	71	70	55	67	59	58
6	15	311	13	313	16	309
7	157	228	147	200	136	161
8	101	274	119	243	115	243
9	62	133	77	110	72	114
10	82	389	87	317	52	353
11	110	353	127	326	131	316
12	39	143	52	120	45	138
13	62	171	79	153	72	131
14	60	177	84	148	68	150
15	49	262	74	228	49	249
16	63	158	82	136	73	113
17	242	332	238	297	236	270
18	85	333	77	324	69	326
19	174	282	189	235	178	203
THIRTEENTH WARD.						
1	71	275	94	202	52	225
2	110	291	115	270	98	250
3	77	440	147	370	147	370
4	119	232	107	223	107	223
5	97	308	179	214	169	214
6	58	410	91	369	82	371
7	51	347	102	296	90	305
8	62	225	104	81	98	182
9	72	317	100	307	63	279
10	85	251	110	180	...	...
11	42	306	74	165	77	160
12	78	263	104	228	...	...
TWENTY-FIRST WARD.						
1	63	174	105	131	91	130
2	38	117	85	73	61	88
3	74	301	199	179	183	192
4	78	290	125	245	108	262
5	65	226	172	139	145	155
6	76	196	134	142	122	144
7	68	265	194	163	187	170
8	64	303	174	220	159	29
9	75	214	150	146	125	159
10	62	222	146	113	105	122
11	83	200	92	182	...	...
12	129	401	160	343	146	358
13	246	225	252	197	192	229
14	192	169	186	153	176	103
15	99	225	130	185	95	185
16	92	134	97	112	96	108
17	144	144	143	126	144	147
18	103	120	113	100	110	101
19	334	176	313	157	296	158
20	328	197	325	181	299	184
21	217	193	219	174	206	177

In the Ninth Ward, the following is the result of the canvass for the seat in Congress.

Dist.	Horace Greeley.	S. S. Cox.	Dist.	Horace Greeley.	S. S. Cox.
1	145	164	11	52	219
2	232	215	12	111	203
3	120	203	13	117	164
4	216	147	14	312	206
5	233	260	15	156	118
6	208	200	16	124	145
7	166	193	17	255	211
8	192	178	18	204	160
9	177	253	19	131	112
10	219	148	20	169	147
Total				3539	3646

The canvass of the Fifteenth Ward will be proceeded with today at 11 A. M., when the missing returns and contested districts will also be taken up, and the canvass brought to a close.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Boston anticipates having four tickets for Aldermen in the field at its approaching municipal election.

A Massachusetts legislator is writing letters to his colleagues asking them not to commit themselves on the United States Senatorship until the meeting of the General Court; and a Worcester paper mildly tells him that he is not acting "with his usual perspicacity."

The Pennsylvanians are agitated over the approaching election of the State Treasurer by their Legislature, and the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says that an opportunity will be afforded them to elect a man against whom there never has been a particle of suspicion, G. DAWSON COLEMAN, of Lebanon, having said in reply to a dispatch on the subject: "I do not ask for the office of State Treasurer, but if the Legislature elects me I will accept."

The Detroit *Post* gives the following footings of official returns from thirty-three counties in Michigan, on the Constitutional amendments, and regards them as sufficiently decisive with reference to all except that relating to suffrage:

Clause relating to building bridges, &c., yes, 22,601; no, 45,219; majority against the clause, 21,618.

Amendment relating to salaries, yes, 23,577; no, 55,270; majority against, 31,693.

Impartial suffrage amendment, yes, 36,317; no, 35,015; majority for, 1,302.

Amendment authorizing the Legislature to regulate railroad charges, yes, 56,667; no, 38,636; majority for, 18,031.

Amendment prohibiting the consolidation of competing lines of railway, yes, 54,217; no, 40,078; majority for, 14,139.

Providing for the payment of railroad bonds, yes, 36,435; no, 63,726; majority against, 27,291.

The Dynamics of Life—Lecture by Prof. E. L. Youmans at Association Hall.

The third lecture of the course, given under the auspices of the Young Men's Universalist Association of this City, was delivered last evening, at Association Hall, by Prof. E. L. YOUMANS. The subject was "The Dynamics of Life." The speaker commenced by saying that those who have watched the progress of science for the last half century must have been struck with the changes which have taken place in the public mind. By means of diagrams and drawings, he illustrated what he termed the scale of stored forces, the ascent of the dynamic scale, the progress of life upon the planet, and the relation of the brain to the body. In regard to forces, he insisted that all force that we know anything about comes from the sun, with the exception of the tidal and volcanic forces. The law of all force was on the same principle as the action of a trip-hammer. It is now understood that heat consists of fine intestine vibrations moving upon atoms of matter. The rain that falls from above strikes, and the motion is arrested, but not destroyed. For thousands of years it was believed that matter comes into existence and goes out of existence. It was reserved for the chemists of the last century to prove, beyond doubt, that matter is indestructible. Not only is matter indestructible, but so are the forces connected with matter. Force can be deposited by moving atoms among each other. One half pound of coal contains force enough, which if set free, would lift a man to the top of the highest mountain on the globe. Nine pounds of frozen water contains a force equal to the fall of a ton down a precipice of 300 feet. Wherever there is a rise, it is at the expense of a fall, as illustrated by the fall of the trip-hammer. Where force is manifested in one place, it is because it has been liberated in another. In classifying the animal world, the Professor began with the lowest order, or radiates. Next come the mollusks, then the articulates, the fishes, the reptiles, the mammals, and finally man, the last great work of the Creator upon the earth. For him the earth was created, and for him the mineral, the vegetable and the lower animal world have for ages upon ages been undergoing all the varied and wonderful changes which he had described.

THANKSGIVING OBSERVANCES.

Further Preparations for the National Feast Day—The Price of Poultry and Other Interesting Details.

To-morrow the religious people of this country, or so many of them as feel the obligations for thankfulness upon them, and inclined to yield to the suggestions of the President's proclamation, will assemble in their respective places of worship to ascribe thanks to Almighty God for His blessings during the year now drawing to a close. The national blessings that demand grateful remembrance are many and varied, and the individual blessings need not and could not be enumerated here. They will suggest themselves to every individual consciousness. But while we may thus show our gratitude to God, and then sit down to tables well stocked with the physical comforts or luxuries of life, there will be thousands in our midst and all around us who will not have much cause for thankfulness, or, at least, will not feel that they have, unless we give it to them. The objects of Christian benevolence are so numerous in this great City that no one need be at a loss where to find them. In the TIMES of Monday we gave a list of several, from which our readers may choose according to their religious predilections, and we will not repeat the list here. But that our readers may better measure the outlay which they propose to make to such institutions or to individual poor, we give herewith the prices which prevailed yesterday of certain articles usually found on the tables of the rich, and through their bounty on the tables of the poor on Thanksgiving Day:

Turkeys ranged in price from 20 to 25 cents a pound; chickens, 18 to 24 cents; geese and domestic ducks, 17 to 25 cents; prairie chickens, $1 50 to $1 75 a pair; partridges the same; quail, $3 50 to $4 a dozen; woodcock, $1 50 to $1 75 a pair; wild ducks, 62 to 75 cents a pair; rabbits, 50 cents a pair; squirrels, 10 cents each, and pigeons, $2 50. Game is not very plentiful. Meats remain the same in price as last week, except beef, which advanced 1 cent a pound. Celery varies from 10 to 15 cents a bunch; cranberries sell at 20 cents a quart; apples, 25 to 30 cents a half-peck: quinces at $3 a hundred, and sweet-potatoes at 30 cents a half-peck. Cauliflowers range from 10 cents to $1 25 each, according to quality and weight. Some weigh but four ounces each, and others over twelve pounds. These latter, however, are rare in market. The grades principally offering are from 15 to 40 cents each.

The prices of all the above articles are similar to those of last year, except poultry, which ranges three cents a pound lower, and may perhaps be further reduced today. The stock of poultry is much larger than last year, and is in good condition.

Many will turn from the Church to the theatre and the scenes of amusement and recreation, and the columns of the TIMES will prove a good directory to the inquirer after such places. All the theatres will be in full blast afternoon and evening—most of them with extra attractions. There will be balls and entertainments in Irving Hall by the United Brothers' Lodge, F. A. M., in Apollo Hall by the Literary Cluster, in Germania Assembly Rooms by the Barbers and Hair-dressers' Union, by Company A, Eighth Regiment, in its armory, by the Aquaria Club in Lyric Hall, and by other Associations in places which our readers will see designated in the advertising columns. If the weather is favorable all the base-ball grounds in this vicinity will be opened and occupied, and a grand tournament and contest for the Lacrosse championship will take place on the race-course at Paterson, N. J., between the Manhattan and Prescott Clubs and two Paterson Clubs. The proceeds of the entertainment are to go to the Paterson Orphan Home.

To enable the "friends of the poor, the young, the weak" to visit them and share with them the joys and thanksgivings of the day, the Custom-house, Post-office, Courts, and other public places will be closed during the day or after 10 A. M., and the managers of the benevolent institutions of the City will be glad to receive and welcome all who may call. The Dover-street Mission will feed about 200 little ones, the Five Points Mission, and the Five Points House of Industry, and the Howard Mission, will feed about 300 children each, and an indefinite number of adults of all ages, colors and conditions, and about 260 newsboys will find an entertainment spread for them at their Home. But the necessaries to make them all comfortable should be provided with liberality by the Christian public before Thursday.

The religious services in the churches will partake of a union character—several churches of the same or different denominations worshiping together in one of their temples, and listening to a sermon by one of their pastors, or to addresses by all.

The Shandley Legion—Thanksgiving Day Parade of the Twelve Hundred Men to be in Line—Review by the Tammany Chiefs—The Largest Thanksgiving Dinner Party in the United States.

To-morrow, Thanksgiving Day, will be observed by the turn-out of a small army of East-side adherents of Tammany Hall in grand array, and their dining *en masse* and *en famille* at Irving Hall. The Shandley Legion is so named in honor of Police Justice EDWARD J. SHANDLEY; is 1,200 men strong, divided in two regiments—the first under the Colonelcy of GEORGE T. HAWS, the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventh Regiment of the National Guard of the State of New-York, and the second under charge of Capt. WILLIAM H. KIPP, of the same regiment—the whole under command of Brigadier-Gen. WM. M. TWEED, Jr., of the Governor's staff. The Brigade will muster at the armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Essex Market, and, after exhibiting themselves to the east-siders in a brief parade through the Seveth, Tenth and Thirteenth Wards, will march for Broadway and the Fifth-avenue, in which latter thoroughfare, from the windows of the Blossom Club, they will be reviewed by Gov. HOFFMAN, Mayor HALL, Gen. MCCLELLAN, the elder TWEED, PETER B. SWEENY, and the newly-elected State, City and County officers; after which, with the above-named personages and other distinguished invited guests, they will proceed to Irving Hall, where seats will be provided for 1,500 people, certainly the largest single Thanksgiving dining party in the whole Union!

The hall will be very tastefully decorated for the occasion, and, at the conclusion of the feast, addresses of promised political significance will be delivered by several of the members of the Legion and by their guests. Two of the largest and finest military bands in the City, that of the Seventh Regiment, consisting of sixty-four pieces, and a drum corps of forty under direction of Gen. GRAFULLA, and that of the Ninth Regiment, consisting of sixty pieces and a drum corps of fifty, under the conduct of O'BRIEN, will accompany the Legion on the parade, and perform patriotic airs during the progress of the dinner. The uniform of the privates is to consist of black pantaloons, army overcoats, with white body and cross belts, gray caps, and white cotton gloves. One of the features of the procession will be a company of cavalry, with gray horses, under command of Capt. EDWARD B. CONLIN, formerly of the Washington Greys troop, Eighth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. At the conclusion of the parade, and just before dismissal, lots will be drawn at the armory for the numerous costly prizes. This is in lieu of the contemplated target shooting at Funk's Park. Among the more notable of the uniformed participants in the affair, beside those above mentioned, will be Assistant District-Attorney Fellows, Congressman Roberts, Marshal Tooker, Hon. Michael J. Shandley, (prospective Police Commissioner) Coroner Keenan, Alderman Healy, James Donohue, Superintendent of the Free Labor Bureau; Alderman Durnin; John Byrns, State Inspector of Gas-metres; John H. Williams, Excise Commissioner; John J. Blair, Fire Commissioner; Bernard Smythe, President of the Board of Education, and Dr. Geo. V. Skiff, Staff Officer during McClellan's career.

At a meeting of the officers of the Legion, held last evening in the parlors of the Oriental Club, No. 235 East Broadway, the following was promulgated by Gen. TWEED:

HEAD-QUARTERS SHANDLEY LEGION,
Nov. 21, 1870.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.—The regiments composing this command will parade, fully armed and equipped, on Thursday, Nov. 24, 1870.

The following are appointed to the command of the First Regiment, and will be obeyed accordingly: Colonel, George T. Haws; Lieutenant-Colonel, Patrick H. Keenan; Major, M. H. Whalen; Adjutant, Thomas Shiels.

The following companies will compose the First Regiment, and will be known and take position in line as follows: First Company, Capt. M. J. Shandley; Second Company, Capt. James E. Boyle; Third Company, Capt. Daniel McGarvey; Fourth Company, Wm. Hennessy; Fifth Company, Thomas Kelly; Sixth Company, Wm. McMahon.

The following are appointed to the command of the Second Regiment, and will be obeyed accordingly: Colonel, William H. Kipp; Lieutenant-Colonel, Michael Healy; Major, James Donohue; Adjutant, James Carraher.

The following companies will compose the Second Regiment, and will be known and take position in line as follows: First Company, Capt. Eugene Durnin; Second Company, Capt. P. [illegible]; Third Company, Capt. J. [illegible] Byrnes; Fourth Company, Capt. Michael Lane; Fifth Company, Capt. Edward F. Kelly.

Regimental lines will be formed at the Armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment at 9 o'clock A. M. sharp.

Regimental, Field and Staff Officers will report, dismounted, to the General Commanding, at the Armory, at 8½ A. M.

Commandants of companies will report to the commandants of their respective regiments the number of men in their commands immediately on their arrival at the armory.

Commandants of companies will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of orders from regimental commandants in regard to the proper details for the equalization of company fronts, and will see that their respective companies are properly uniformed and equipped in accordance with the bill of dress adopted by the Board of Officers.

A squadron of cavalry, under command of Capt. Conlin, is detailed for escort duty, and will report to the General commanding, at the Armory, at 9 A. M.

The following are appointed on the Staff of the General Commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Wm. H. Thrall, Chief of Staff; Joseph H. Tooker, Quartermaster; Joseph A. Lyons, Assistant Quartermaster; Richard M. Tweed, Commissary; George V. Skiff, Surgeon; Robert P. Gibson, Assistant-Surgeon; Gilbert B. Wood, Chaplain; James Streets, Pay-master; Aide-de-Camps Edward Price, James Ryan, Major Peter Bowe, John U. Andrews, J. O'Connell Lynch, Chas. L. Fleming, T. J. Meaney, John D. Townsend, J. R. Fellows.

Terrence Shea and Edward Roach are detailed as Right and Left General Guides of the First Regiment, and John J. Dymond and Wm. Green are detailed as right and left general guides of the Second Regiment, and will report to the Adjutants of their respective regiments, at the armory, at 9 o'clock A. M. By order. Brig.-Gen. WM. M. TWEED, JR.,
Commanding Shandley Legion.

MATTHEW PATTEN, Adjutant-General.

Thanksgiving Day Base Ball Games.

Thursday, Nov. 24, being Thanksgiving Day, will be the official closing day of the base-ball season of 1870. On that day the base-ball fraternity have their annual holiday, and every foot of ground available for a ball match will be crowded with players, unless rain or snow should put a stop to the sport. Should it be fine, the ball tossers will have a great deal of exciting sport.

Among the events set down for Thanksgiving Day are the following:

On the Capitoline Grounds, the amateurs of the Atlantic Club will meet for an old-fashioned game of ball at 11 A. M., and in the afternoon there is to be a grand match between the new nine of the Oriental Club, of New-York, and the Atlantic nine.

On the Union Grounds the Eckford amateurs will muster in the morning for a match, and there is to be a first-class game in the afternoon between two crack clubs.

At 7 A. M. some thirty odd of the old members of the Resolute Club, of Brooklyn, will meet at the Erie Railroad Depot, foot of Chambers-street, to take the train for Goshen, N. Y., where they are to be received by a delegation of the Monitor Club of that place, and after lunch at the hotel a game is to be played on the Fair Grounds. In the evening the Resolutes are to be the recipients of a reception hop by the ball-players of Goshen, at which there will be a crowd of the belles of Orange County present. This reunion of the two clubs will be the event of the day.

At Hoboken, there will be a large muster of the members of the Eagle, Empire and Social Clubs on their several grounds, and in the morning the Knickerbockers will get up an appetite for turkey by a match at the Elysian Fields.

At Tremont, the Morrisania ball-players will gather for a match at the Base-ball Park.

The Hudson Juniors will go to New-Rochelle on the 24th to play the Confidence Club.

TAMMANY PIPE-LAYING.

Howls of a Deceived Constituency—A Raid on the City Treasury.

The dissatisfied crowd of men discharged by the City authorities that has crowded the main doors, stairs and corridors of the new Court-house, clamoring for pay, was somewhat thinned out yesterday, all the gangs from Nos. 1 to 26 having received their pay on Monday. Those known as gangs from Nos. 49 to 70 will be paid during the latter part of the week. Gangs from No. 27 to No. 48, inclusive, were in order, yesterday, and a more down-cast, scowling set of men have seldom been found gathered together. Those assembled embraced all classes from the young bull-necked loafer that lounges around the corners watching for what he terms "chances," easily distinguished as a genuine Tammany disciple by the color of his new red shirt, displayed over his coat-collar—to the old, blear-eyed round-shouldered men, who have for years haunted the City thoroughfares with a broom or hoe in hand, carrying on the profession of street-sweeper, gazing vacantly around, wondering, no doubt, the source from which would be derived the supply of food this Winter.

At an early hour in the morning the men crowded around the door of the City Chamberlain's Department, and on receiving their orders, were ranged in line, and on presenting their documents to a fashionably-dressed man, with a large diamond pin conspicuously displayed in his shirt front, received their money.

Three priests stationed themselves alongside of the policemen guarding the door, and as the men came out solicited contributions for St. Matthew's Church, an edifice in process of construction in Cork, Ireland. As most of the laborers were natives of the Green Isle, the clerical gentlemen apparently did a good business.

The money orders were given out in the rotunda of the Court-house, and a rigid identification was had of each man under the supervision of a Sergeant of Police and several policemen; as it was found the repeating system had been introduced, and many orders had been received by the wrong men.

Several of the Aldermen were prominent in identifying the men, and endeavoring to pacify those who could not obtain their money. Promises were held out to them of future employment, and they were told their being knocked off was only a suspension, and not a discharge, but the work would be resumed in the early part of December again.

A stalwart, middle-aged man, standing in a corner with a dissatisfied air and lowering brow, on being questioned about the status of affairs, said he had not yet received his pay; it was the first time he ever had anything to do with politics, and it would be the last; a liquor-dealer named SMITH, in the Eighteenth Ward, had induced him to leave a good place to accept employment under the City at $2 50 per day, with the understanding that he was not to work hard, and he was put to work in gang No. 32, on presentation of an order from the liquor-dealer; was placed on three weeks before election to assist in laying Croton water-pipes in Tenth-avenue, near Ninety-third-street. The pipe laying extended as high as One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, but the men did little work during the day, but at night they used to parade in Tammany processions and go to political meetings under the direction of the foreman. It was understood that if the Tammany ticket was successful work was to be given to him during the entire Winter.

A young man near by said: "What is the use of trying to deceive anybody; he knew it was an election job and only to last until election; if those fellows would only pay the money due us, it would give satisfaction; they keep back half our pay saying we will get the balance when we are discharged, as we are only suspended at present. Some men have been around here all day offering to buy our claims at a discount of ten per cent. The pipe-laying job was only a blind, for the men did not work, but were used at night to parade in torchlight processions and to hurrah at meetings."

The general feeling among the men was one of great bitterness toward the politicians, but it was found impossible to get any individual particularized by name. They nearly all claimed to have been solicited to accept employment on the public works, and now find it impossible to get anything to do, as private establishments decline to have them. The impression is that a public meeting will soon be held to ventilate their grievances.

What Dr. Terry Says of the Methodist Book Concern Safe-Robbery.

The simultaneous appearance of the article in yesterday's TIMES and the *Christian Advocate*, referring to the mysterious safe-robbery in the Methodist Book Concern building, in this City, last August, has created a decided sensation, especially among the church-going public. The statements therein contained, together with certain intimations as to guilty parties, led a reporter of the TIMES to call upon several gentlemen to obtain further particulars, if possible, as to their relations in the matter.

Rev. Dr. TERRY, the Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, objected to making any statement in full, and replied to questions in a very vague and indefinite manner, and it was evident that he felt great diffidence and restraint in speaking at all under the circumstances. He said, with a careful weighing of words: "Of course I feel that as the public look upon this affair and my position in it, I am unfortunate in not being able to explain matters that may seem strange. I knew of the article in the TIMES and *Advocate* before it was published; in fact, Dr. CURRY sent a proof of it to me. I don't find any fault with it. As far as I am concerned, I know why and wherefore I should—just now, at least—maintain silence. By and by, perhaps, everybody will be satisfied."

"Will an explanation of the reason for your silence and concealment of the sources from which you received the missing property, and the names of the persons involved, ever be made?" asked our reporter.

"Ah! you ask me too much. An explanation may be made, I cannot say when or how. In fact, I do not say that such an explanation will be made, or names given, or anything of that sort. But probably all will be satisfied, in any event."

"How was this restitution made? Did you receive the property directly from the hands of individuals, or did they reach you by express?"

"Well, now, that I cannot tell. I have already—as you may see in the published article—stated that I cannot conscientiously tell anything. When the proper authorities legally demand it, I shall respond. My dear Sir, you can easily imagine more than one combination of circumstances that might justify one in bearing blame, and shielding, for a time, and by reason of a good purpose, another party or parties. If I stand in that position, and choose [illegible], it is my misfortune, of course. [illegible] twenty-six years of that time has been [illegible], and all the people, or at least the representative men of all classes, know me. [I have referred to his public services of various kinds in detail.] I do not fear that they will do me harm now. They have seen my life and know it [illegible], and they can base some estimate of my present honor upon the past. There are those who know that there is a good object in my policy in this affair. I have reasons, good reasons, and a good conscience in this."

"But did not you bind Dr. DURBIN to certain pledges in behalf of the guilty parties, before you restored the stolen property to him?"

"What passed between Dr. DURBIN and myself was confidential. That is all I can say. I do not want to have the [illegible] or other agency whitewash this affair [illegible] of the sort. When there is cause, let them come down hard and heavy as they please. [illegible] is a private affair now, and there is no necessity of the papers making any more of it. I don't intend to say anything now. I want time to think. There's no hurry. I may answer more fully by and by."

"Do you know where the guilt of this theft lies?"

"That I must not answer."

All the other prominent officials who were approached firmly declined to talk of anything affecting Dr. TERRY's position in the affair. Rev. Dr. DURBIN declined to make any statement of the conversation that passed between Dr. TERRY and himself concerning the restitution of the latter's property, declaring that it was of a private nature. He said that he knew nothing of the person or persons involved in the crime, nor of Dr. TERRY's arrangements which effected the restoration. He received back a portion of his missing valuables, but whether under any pledge of secrecy he does not state. And thus the matter ends, for the present, at least.

"THE TIMES" AND TAMMANY.

A story is going the rounds to the effect that the TIMES newspaper of this City has been "sold to Tammany." If it be worth thewhile to allude to it at all, it may as well be told correctly. The TIMES, in large part, was the property of the late JAMES B. TAYLOR, and with a view of settling up the estate, that interest will be put in the market, in order to determine its actual value, but the stockholders doubtless will buy it in. "If TWEED, SWEENY & Co. expect to obtain possession," said a TIMES stockholder this morning, "they will be smarter men than anybody believes them to be."—*Correspondence Philadelphia Ledger.*

[It may interest this correspondent and his readers to know that the story to which he refers is without even the vestige of foundation which he attributes to it. The original story was one of the numerous foolish inventions of the *World*, set afloat by its agents in the provincial Press, and published without question by the Boston *Post*, Boston *Gazette*, and other papers from which fairer conduct might have been looked for.]

A REMARKABLE ADVOCATE.

From the Trenton Gazette.

A Democratic journal asserts that the NEW-YORK TIMES has been sold to Tammany, and that WM. M. TWEED, PETER B. SWEENY, and a well-known editor, control its columns. If this be true, the TIMES is conducted in the interests of Tammany on the same principle that the Irishman tried to drive his hog in the opposite direction to that which he wished it to take. In a severe leader on the plots and corruptions of Tammany, yesterday morning, the TIMES says:

Tammany will never be other than what we see it now, until the organization is controlled by very different men from TWEED and SWEENY. We might just as well have JAMES FISK, Jr., elected President as Mr. HOFFMAN. Both are perfect types of the New-York Democracy of today. Either would suit the purposes of TWEED and SWEENY. To be sure Mr. FISK is a coarse and illiterate man, but so is TWEED. He has gained money by very shameful methods, but so, according to the *World*, has SWEENY. * * * It is much easier to allow a Tammany rule to grow up than to break it down again. Even a free trader would find that he had paid too dear for his whistle if the price of it was wholesale surrender to the scum of the Democratic Party.

NEW-YORK CITY PRESS.

From the Poughkeepsie Daily Eagle.

It is due to the Republican papers in New-York City, or at least to the *Tribune* and TIMES, to say that in the late contest, and in preparation for it, they did their whole duty, and that right nobly. This remark will apply especially to the TIMES. The *Tribune* is always full of energy and vigor in preparing for great contests; but this year the TIMES has equaled, if it has not in some respects excelled, it, having displayed more spirit than we have ever before witnessed in its columns. The great ability displayed this year by the TIMES has told in the result of the election.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

From the Newburg Daily Journal.

The gallant, vigorous and effective battle against Tammany made by the NEW-YORK TIMES in the campaign has won for that paper the commendation of all honest men, and especially that of Republicans. Its services will not soon be forgotten.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

There has been no reason to doubt the sincerity and zeal of the NEW-YORK TIMES in the cause of Republicanism during the campaign which has just come to an end. The TIMES has stood squarely up to the mark, and handled the Tammany "Ring" without gloves. Some of the best and most extensively-quoted hits at the Tweed faction appeared originally in the columns of the TIMES. It has fought a good fight, and has kept the Republican faith; and we do not believe that it has finished its work of war upon Tammany.

From the Trenton Gazette.

The NEW-YORK TIMES did better and more effective service in the campaign just closed than ever before. It has displayed abilities and vigor unusual in its hitherto rather calm columns. Its scathing exposures of the operations of the corruptionists of the Ring, OAKEY HALL, W. M. TWEED, and the notorious New-York outlaw, JIM FISK, Jr., aroused a deep feeling of hostility to these scoundrels among the better classes of the community. The TIMES will find its reward for its able and spirited service in behalf of good government and good morals, by an increased circulation, and the esteem and confidence of the people.

A WELL-TIMED REBUKE.

From the Detroit Advertiser & Tribune.

The NEW-YORK TIMES animadverts in severe terms upon a whitewashing report for Controller CONNOLLY, of New-York, just before election, by JOHN JACOB ASTOR, MOSES TAYLOR and MARSHALL O. ROBERTS. It has the courage to say that these gentlemen, high as is their standing in the community, lent themselves to a disreputable business. The Controller is required by law to publish his reports quarterly and annually, but he had issued no report for three years, and a suspicion widely prevailed that the reason for the concealment was a defalcation in his office. This, indeed, was openly charged, and he was challenged to an investigation. He paid no attention to this challenge until a month before the election, when he placed certain statements of an exculpatory character before the Committee, composed of the leading citizens above mentioned. This Committee spent, it is alleged, but six hours, and reported in a card to the public that "the book accounts of the Department are faithfully kept," and "the financial affairs of the City, under charge of the Controller, are administered in a correct and faithful manner." This report was intended to promote the reelection of the Tammany corruptionists, and powerfully contributed to that result. And yet we think the TIMES is just right in pronouncing it a fraud. No proper investigation was made, or could have been made under six months by an experienced accountant, upon which to base such a report, and it trifled with and jeopardized great public rights and interests. There is no fair evidence of the truth of the statements it made, and the weight of the names attached to it is intended to give it all its force. Under these circumstances, the men signing it are justly amenable to censure. In every city, almost, efforts to expel bad men from office or to keep them out and reform the public service, are defeated by the reckless support good and influential men give the corrupt applicants for favor or the bolstering them up by complaisant signers of certificates. It is high time such men were brought to a sense of their public responsibilities and an occasional scoring will do them good.

Singular Suicide by a Young German.

WILLIAM GETZ, aged nineteen, a native of Baden, Germany, committed suicide last night at No. 130 Third-street, by cutting his throat. He had been only seven months in the country, and for the past five weeks had been in the employ of JOHN WOLF, a butcher doing business at the above number. He seemed in his usual spirits at supper time, though he was always quiet and reserved, and then went down into the basement to finish his work. About 9 o'clock his employer went down to assist him, and discovered the deceased lying on the floor with his head in a pail and bleeding from a wound in the throat. From the appearance of the gash it seems that the man thrust the point of the blade into his neck and so inflicted a fatal wound. When the Police were summoned the man was dead, so they covered up the body as it lay to await the appearance of the Coroner. The only motive known for the rash act is that GETZ was possessed of some property in his native land, and that his father squandered it.

Thanksgiving Literature.

The now almost, if not quite, national festival of Thanksgiving had its origin, as everybody knows, in New-England, and so it is well that the Boston illustrated paper, the *Every Saturday*, should come out in a Thanksgiving number this week. Some of the features of this are set forth in our advertising columns. Its chief attraction is an eight-page supplement, containing an excellent double-page picture by HOPPIN, "The Thanksgiving Party;" a single page, "The Old Homestead," by BUSH; and another, "Remembering the Parson; Thanksgiving in the Olden Time," by HAMMET BILLINGS, all well drawn and carefully engraved. In addition to this, it has some Thanksgiving articles, and the usual variety of war pictures, including a fine double-page representation of "Paris from the advance posts," from the *Graphic*, and portraits of eminent men. Altogether, this holiday number of *Every Saturday* is a superb illustrated paper.

Explosion in Jersey City.

At about 9 o'clock last evening the cupola in the iron foundry of THOMAS CASSADY, at the corner of Prospect-street and Railroad-avenue, exploded, doing considerable damage, and severely injuring three workmen. The flood of water caused by the heavy rain flowed into the brick inclosure under the cupola, and when the melted iron was let in from the cupola for casting, steam was instantly generated, causing the explosion. The wooden scaffold surrounding the cupola was thrown down, injuring three of the workmen. The flames burst out, and an alarm was sounded, but the fire was suppressed. The loss will not exceed $500.

Ladies should avail themselves of this last opportunity for making unheard-of bargains in Dry Goods—LORD & TAYLOR closing their clearing-out sale this evening. This firm opens its new store, corner of Broadway and Twentieth-street, on Monday, Nov. 28.—*Mail.*

Tiffany & Co.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE, NOW OFFER THEIR ENTIRE IMPORTATION FOR THE HOLIDAYS, SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR OPENING.—*Advertisement.*

Great Fire in Pennsylvania.
ANOTHER "HERRING" HEARD FROM.
TUNKHANNOCK, Penn., Nov. 7, 1870.
Messrs. Herring, Farrell & Sherman:
GENTS: On the 30th of March, 1868, I purchased of you a safe—size No. 4—and on the 27th of last month we had a terrible fire; my store was about the middle of the burnt district—I had no time to get my safe out. This morning I tried to open the safe, but found the bolts would not go back, so I procured a blacksmith, and took off the back part, and dug out the fire-proof filling, and tore off the wood-work. I found my papers and books all in good state of preservation; also some small silver coin.
Yours truly, A. W. RENSHAW.
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
"THE BEST THE WORLD EVER SAW."
HERRING'S NEW PATENT BANKERS' SAFES.
Hardened Steel and Iron combined with patent Franklinite or "Spiegel Eisen" (Herring & Floyd's patent) proof against the blow-pipe as well as the drill.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
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HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
—*Advertisement.* New-Orleans.

The inmates of "The Midnight Mission," No. 55 Amity-street, are expecting a good dinner on Thanksgiving Day. Family stores of all kinds will be thankfully received.

☞ Ladies' cast-off clothing is very much needed at all times. Mrs. FOSTER, the lady in charge, will be happy to receive ladies who desire information regarding the Mission.—*Advertisement.*

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Get Rid of Your Cold at Once, or you may keep on racking your lungs with a cough, until at last they are irritated into a condition ripe for the production of tubercles; and then, instead of a simple, easily-cured affection, you will have to deal with consumption. Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will promptly cure all coughs and colds, and, by imparting vigor to the respiratory organs, enable them freely to throw off obstructions engendered by neglected colds, and heal all sore or inflamed parts. Sold everywhere.

The Hair, Scalp and Face.—Dr. B. C. PERRY, the skillful and well-known Dermatologist, having closed his Boston office, can now be consulted at his New-York office, No. 49 Bond-st., where he treats, with special prescriptions, Falling, Loss and Premature Gray Hair, Dandruff, Itching, Eczema, Ringworm, Scald Heads, and all diseases of the scalp which destroy the hair. Also, Comedones, (black worms or grubs,) Moth Patches, Freckles, Unnatural Red Noses, Pimply Faces, and all cutaneous eruptions and scaly disquamations upon the face.
NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.
SEND FOR INTERROGATORY CIRCULAR.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
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Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

A Specific for all Kidney Diseases Found: in Missisquoi Water. A fresh supply received.
J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Dr. E. P. Miller, who established the first Turkish Bath in New-York City, has just opened a new and elegant Turkish Bath at No. 41 West 26th-st.

Dr. Johnson's Tooth-Powder, as a delightful mouth-cleanser and teeth-preserver, has no equal.

MARRIED.

BAIRD—CURTIS.—At St. John's Church, Keokuk, Iowa, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, by Rt. Rev. H. W. Lee, D. D., Bishop of Iowa, ANDREW BAIRD, of San Francisco, Cal., to Mrs. JULIA CURTIS.

VIETS—SIMPSON.—At Zion Church, Little Neck, L. I., on the 20th November, by Rev. Henry M. Beare, JOHN F. VIETS to MARY A., daughter of Joseph Simpson, both of Bay Side, L. I.

DIED.

BUTCHER.—On the 8th inst., at his residence, Five Oaks, Sheffield, England, WILLIAM BUTCHER, Esq., in the 79th year of his age.

BRUSH.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 21, JOSEPH BRUSH, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Friday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock at the Second Congregational Church. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 11¼ A. M. train from 27th-st. at Coscob Station.

DUMAHAUT.—On Sunday, Nov. 20, ADELE DE BOUSSIAC, relict of Nicholas Dumahaut, in the 77th year of her age.

The friends of the family and of her sons, Edward G. and Adolph Dumahaut, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. Hathaway, No. 429 East 58th-st., on Wednesday, 12 o'clock M.

GREEN.—At Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 20, of typhoid fever, RICHARD GREEN, in the 44th year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 10½ A. M.

MARTINE.—At White Plains, on Tuesday, Nov. 22, SARAH AGNES, wife of Stephen A. Martine.

The funeral will take place from Grace Church, Friday, 25th, at 12 o'clock. Trains will leave by Harlem Railroad at 9½ and 10½.

QUINN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 22, THOMAS QUINN, after a short but painful illness, aged 34 years and 22 days.

The friends of the family, also the members of the Andrew Jackson Club, are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 231 East 31st-st., on Friday morning, Nov. 25, at 10 A. M. The remains will be taken to St. Stephen's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

The members of the Andrew Jackson Club are requested to meet at their Club rooms this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late brother member.

LEANDER BUCK, President.

MICHAEL T. DALY, Secretary.

REYNOLDS.—At Orange, N. J., on Sunday, the 20th inst., MOSES REYNOLDS, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Centre-st., at 1 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 23d inst.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$32 CURRENCY—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, of Cuba, will be drawn Dec. 2; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,254.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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CONTAINS A
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A CARD—FIRE IN 20TH-ST.
TO OUR CUSTOMERS.
In consequence of the burning of our factory we are [illegible] of our orders, [illegible] have made arrangements to finish all with very little delay.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.
No. 447 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 21, 1870.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
IN BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.,
AT JONES' BOOKSTORE,
No. 1,125 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.
Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on THURSDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 24 and 26, will close at this office at 5½ A. M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 7:45; C and D, 7:25; E and F, 7:10; G and H, 6:20, the night before.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:10; C and D, 10:50; E and F, 10:35; G and H, 10:10.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GEM GIFT-BOOK OF THE YEAR!
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st., New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY,
THE SONG OF THE SOWER.
By WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.
Illustrated with forty-two engravings, from designs by Winslow Homer, Harry Fenn, Hennessy, Hows, Griswold, Nehlig, Perkins, and others.
Quarto. In cloth, gilt, $5. Full Morocco, $9.

"The Song of the Sower" affords peculiarly favorable opportunities for the artist's pencil, inasmuch as it touches upon rural scenes in every season, and life in almost all of its aspects. The illustrations to the volume, therefore, have remarkable variety. They have been drawn by some of our best draughtsmen, and have been engraved in the very highest style the art is capable of. We believe no handsomer art-volume has been issued in America.
From the New-York Times.
A gem of American poetry, fitly set amid gems of native art. As a holiday volume the "Song of the Sower" will rank as one of the most superb yet issued by any American publishers.
From the Evening Post.
Beyond all question the most delicious volume ever yet produced in America.
It is, indeed, an *édition de luxe.* Of the illustrations themselves, a column might be written in fit recognition of their grace, freedom, delicacy, and tenderness. Taken altogether, this Christmas book is one that America may well be proud of, as an indication of the progress of her artistic taste and capability.

READY TODAY.
I.
Bayard Taylor's New Volume,
JOSEPH AND HIS FRIEND:
A STORY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
By BAYARD TAYLOR.
12mo. $2.
The London *Spectator*, in a review of Hannah Thurston, by the same author, places him in "the front rank of modern novelists."
II.
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"is the attractive title of an attractive volume just issued for the Christmas Holidays by G. P. PUTNAM & SONS. It contains some of the daintiest sketches of Washington Irving, and a choice selection from the magazine papers and poems of Bryant, G. W. Curtis, W. D. Howells, W. Allen Butler, R. H. Stoddard, Bayard Taylor, and others. The illustrations include a portrait of Mr. Curtis and numerous designs by Wm. Hart, Darley, Nast, Casilear, McEntee, and several other favorite American artists. The whole volume is brought out in admirable taste, and will form a delightful accompaniment to the Christmas tree."—*N. Y. Tribune.*
Forty-eight Illustrations; handsomely bound in cloth, extra, $4 50; morocco, $8.
G. P. PUTNAM & SONS, Publishers,
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GERMANY, FRANCE AND ENGLAND
The article on this subject attributed to Mr. Gladstone, the English Prime Minister, from the *Edinburgh Review*, is published in *Littell's Living Age*, No. 1,382, for the week ending Nov. 26. The same number of *The Living Age* also contains, "The Passage of the Mont Cenis," *Gentleman's Magazine;* "The Abbé Edgworth," *St James Magazine;* "Officious People," *Pall Mall Gazette;* "Our Position in China," *Economist;* "The Hohenzollern, and the Revolution," *Spectator;* the continuation of "Fernyhurst Court," by the author of "Stone Edge," *Good Words,* &c., &c.
The preceding numbers contain Prof. HUXLEY'S "Lecture on the Origin of Life;" Prof. SEELEY'S articles on the "English Revolution of the Nineteenth Century;" a review of RUSKIN'S "Lectures on Art," MAX MULLER'S "Lectures on the Science of Religion," together with the usual amount and variety of the best literary and scientific matter.
The subscription price of this sixty-four page weekly magazine is $8 a year, or for $10, any one of the American $4 magazines, is sent with *The Living Age* for a year.
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IV. FLORIDA: HOW TO GO AND WHERE TO STAY.
V. THE REAL CONDITION OF THE SOUTH. By EDWARD A. POLLARD.
VI. CHIT-CHAT FROM ANDALUSIA. By FLORENCE MARRYAT.
VII. IRENE: A Tale. Part III.
VIII. TODAY: A Poem.
IX. THE GEYSERS OF CALIFORNIA.
X. CACOETHES SCRIBENDI, AND WHAT CAME OF IT: A Tale. By P. THORNE.
XI. EXPANSION OR CONTRACTION? By Hon. AMASA WALKER.
XII. SIR HARRY HOTSPUR OF HUMBLETHWAITE: A Novel. Part VII. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.
XIII. A VISION OF THE HOUR. A Poem. By LUCY HAMILTON HOOPER.
XIV. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP.—Parisiana—The late L. M. Gottschalk—A Letter from Ouida, &c.
XV. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.—Cox's Mythology of the Aryan Nations—Life and Times of David Zeisberger. &c.
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Beside the SERIAL STORY, which is always the production of one of the most eminent novelists of the day, each number of the magazine will contain a choice variety of TALES, DESCRIPTIVE SKETCHES AND NARRATIVES, HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL ARTICLES, POEMS, MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS, and a large amount of editorial matter. "OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP," always so popular, will be constantly enriched by contributions on topics of interest, for which special arrangements have been made. The illustrations will be designed and executed by able artists and engravers, and will constitute an attractive feature.
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WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

THE INVADING HOST.

Pictures of Daily Life at Versailles.

Some interesting particulars about the daily life of the King and Count BISMARCK at Versailles are given in a letter from that town, dated Oct. 25, and furnished by the Lombard News Company, which says: "The King of Prussia has taken the Prefecture for his residence. Generally on Thursdays and Saturdays the King goes out hunting, taking his departure in an open carriage with four horses, preceded by a platoon of dragoons galloping 200 mètres in advance as scouts. In the evening the game which has been killed is distributed among the troops of the Guard, with the exception of what is reserved for the King's table. Many of the soldiers sell what comes to their share, so that we are well supplied with hares and venison. Meat and butter are both at an exorbitant price; poultry is abundant, and the consumption much larger than that of butchers' meat, which is often requisitioned for the army and seized at the butchers' shops. Count BISMARCK resides at the Impasse Montbéauron. I have only once seen him—in the park, on an occasion when the band was playing. He never abandons his cuirassier's uniform, except when he is in his working-room, installed in the office of the Secretary-General of the Prefecture. From 5 A. M. a light, which may be seen from a long distance, indicates that the Minister is at work; it is also about this time that shadows may be seen gliding along the walls, and ringing the bell discreetly after a fashion peculiar to the Minister's hotel. These are the spies arriving from Paris with the reports and the newspapers. At 10 A. M. the Minister has terminated his work, dispatched his couriers, and marked out the programme of the day. Relieved from all work, M. DE BISMARCK can assume throughout the day the unconcern and indifference that are depicted in his countenance. Generally, in the afternoon, he makes an excursion toward the advanced posts, sometimes venturing further than prudence would recommend. The band continually plays in the park, and, no matter what may be said of the superiority of the Prussians in artillery, in matters of music it would be difficult to find their masters. The audience is composed mostly of officers and ladies of the demi-monde, who entered the town in the wake of the army; and the officers of the Guard are full of attentions to them. Besides this portion of the public, there may be seen many parasites of both sexes, arrived from Berlin, under the pretext of nursing some imaginary wounded relation, but who in reality have come as spectators to witness the bombardment of Paris.

The Distribution of the Iron Cross.

Writing from Versailles on Nov. 4, the correspondent of the London *Times* says: "At 3 o'clock there was a pretty ceremony in front of the Trianon, which was seen by very few persons. Three detachments of ROEDER'S Horse—cuirassiers, dragoons and lancers—were drawn up along the avenue to attend the presentation of the Iron Cross to officers and privates at the hands of his Royal Highness, the Crown Prince. Just before the ceremony a large dark-colored balloon passed over Versailles. It was about 2¾ P. M.—the light-colored balloon passed before 10 A. M. The persons in the former could have seen the Crown Prince and his staff riding to Trianon, through their glasses, for the day was very bright and clear. His Royal Highness on appearing on the right of the line formed by the Seventh Cuirassiers (the Grand Duke of COBURG'S,) was received by a flourish of trumpets, taken up by the band of each regiment. He rode slowly along the front, and, at intervals, in reply to his salutation of "Good morning," the men cheered simultaneously. On reaching the left and end of the line, which consisted of about 1,200 cavalry, the Field-Marshal wheeled around and galloped along the front to the right. The officers and men to be decorated were drawn up in detachments on the other side of the avenue, opposite their regiments. The Crown Prince having reached the right of the line wheeled his horse again, and took up his post in front of the Cuirassier detachment—big men on big horses, in white tunics, steel cuirasses and helmets, white leathers, and huge jack-boots; riding, I should think, at least a stone more than our Life Guards. Officer and man, one by one, came out as he was summoned, and reined up his horse in front and a little on the right flank of the Prince, who spoke to each and held out his hand at the close of his address. The honored soldier placed his own hand in the Prince's, who shook it. Then he rode back to the ranks, conscious that in his palm reposed the coveted decoration of the Iron Cross, which he soon fixed in his breast by passing the ribbon through his button-hole. It was a very simple, touching and effective spectacle. The Prince on such occasions is seen to the greatest advantage. He looks every inch—and he has a great many of them in length and breadth—a soldier—manly, unaffected and noble in his attitude and gestures. His staff is very brilliant. There are many fine fellows on it—gallant gentlemen of excellent bearing and presence, princely persons and distinguished officers; but a stranger could, I think, pick out the Crown Prince among them all. The rays of the sun glinted on the bright colors and glistening steel of the long line which tapered away in the receding avenue to a many-hued band. A wandering priest or two caught up in his meditations by the unexpected pageant, a few small groups of civilians, a couple of American ladies in a carriage, and some half-dozen French women, were the only additions to the following of the Germans from the town who had heard of the ceremony. Mr. HOME was among the spectators, and must have enjoyed the astonishment of the shades of several Louis, great and small, at the sight, particularly if they were listening to the conversation in Teuton tongues of those in the flesh.

PARIS.

Flourens' Story of the Intended Revolution.

M. GUSTAVE FLOURENS communicates the following narrative to the *Figaro* in reference to the events of the 31st ult.: "Arriving at the Hotel de Ville about 3 o'clock, we met citizens, who told us that the *levée en masse* and the election of the Commune had been decreed, and that MM. DORIAN and SCHOELCHER had been appointed to preside over the elections, and form a link between the old Government and the new." It appears that during the confusion and excitement at the Hotel de Ville an arrangement of that kind was come to, and a placard bearing the signature of M. E. ARAGO, Mayor of Paris, was issued, a fact which subsequently led to M. ARAGO'S resignation. M. FLOURENS proceeds: "We could not be certain of this intelligence, and pushed on to the Hotel de Ville, to the gates of which I advanced with my tirailleurs. Having entered, I saw the Commandant of the place, who told me of the arrangement of which I had heard before, and asked me thereupon to embrace him, as a sign of complete satisfaction. I formed my tirailleurs on the Quai, and then entered the hotel alone. There I found the halls full of citizens, nearly all of whom were without arms, and discussing affairs in the greatest disorder. All the discussions, however, led to this result, that a Government so false as that in office was not to be trusted to fulfill any promise, and that a Committee of Public Safety must be formed having the confidence of the people. The crowd became quiet, and I was asked to speak, and name some persons worthy of trust. I named Dorian, Flourens, Felix Pyatt, Mottu, Avrial, Ranvier, Millière, Blanqui, Delescluse, Louis Blanc, Raspail, Rochefort, Victor Hugo and Ledru-Rollin. I read this list successively in two of the large halls of the Hotel de Ville, and then to a crowd outside, and everywhere the names were acclaimed with enthusiasm. I was told to go into the hall where the members of the late Government were sitting, for they were deposed by the fact of this new election, much more valid than that of the 4th of September, inasmuch as we had not been chosen as men who had taken the oath to the Emperor, but because the people had confidence in us. Moving to the hall I found there TROCHU, GARNIER PAGES, JULES SIMON, JULES FERRY, JULES FAVRE and Gen. TAMISIER. The citizens now surrounded me, begged me to get on the table, and proclaim the arrest of those gentlemen. I read the list of the new Government, but the arrest was not at that moment practicable. I could not effect it myself, and the good-will of the citizens around me did not suffice. At the first appearance of a reactionary company with fixed bayonets, the citizens would have disappeared, leaving me alone with our prisoners. I confined myself, therefore, to keeping them in sight; and sent for my tirailleurs to come to me. But the avenues of the Hotel de Ville were so crowded that it was half an hour before they arrived. During this time I prayed some of my colleagues of the new Government to join me. I also dictated the notification of the Committee of Public Safety, and sent it off to the national printing office, and to the Mairies. When my tirailleurs arrived, I took sixty of them with me, and sent the rest to guard the avenues of the Hotel de Ville. MILLIERE came, and RANVIER. The former proposed to me to sign an order for the arrest of the members of the deposed Government. To sign was easy enough; to execute, difficult. MILLIERE had not brought his battalion with him; at least he did not tell me that it was there. It appeared afterward that its chief was not disposed to run risks, and it was sent home. With the exception of two companies of another battalion, which remained with me until midnight, I had not, during all these proceedings, more than my own 500 men at my disposal, and it was with this handful that I held the Hotel de Ville until 5 o'clock in the morning. Many battalions of devoted Democratic troops came and remained, but separately, and without placing themselves under our orders. If the Belleville battalions, which came later, had been in time, we should not have lost a single prisoner. I could not detach 200 of my men to conduct the members of the deposed Government to Mazas; their strength would not have sufficed, and with the other 300 I should not have been able to occupy the Hotel de Ville. I therefore contented myself with detaining them on the spot. Suddenly, M. IBOS, commandant of the One Hundred and Sixth Battalion, entered with his armed men. Those furious Churchmen, seeing me standing on the table, menaced me with death. Their chief jumped on the table, and while he was occupying my attention with his gesticulations, two of my prisoners, FERRY and TROCHU, were spirited away. I then got down to make sure of the others. BLANQUI arrived, and he and MILLIERE, RANVIER, DELESCLUZE and MOTTU, with myself, held a conference, at the end of which we sent out a summons to all the truly Democratic chefs de bataillon to come and join us. Suddenly, a messenger came to inform us that by the subterranean passage in the hotel communicating with the Napoleon barracks—a passage of the existence of which I was not aware—two battalions of Breton Mobiles had entered with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets. It was plain that a collision would take place between them and my troops, which were now turned. BLANQUI, RANVIER, MILLIERE and I then consulted, and agreed that we had better make a convention with DORIAN, who had himself been acclaimed by the people. It was plain that with 500 men we could not make head against the two Breton battalions and others who might enter by the same passage, and against those who might besiege us from without. It would have been useless just now to have exposed the men to destruction, all the more certain inasmuch as they had not more than six cartridges with them. We therefore agreed with DORIAN as follows: "The elections for the Commune shall take place this day, (Tuesday, Nov. 1,) under the direction of DORIAN and SCHOELCHER alone. The elections for a new Government shall take place on the following day, Wednesday. In order to show the good understanding that exists between us, we will leave the Hotel de Ville together, I with my tirailleurs about me." This agreement was ratified by the members of the Government, and I went down into the lower hall. The Breton Mobiles were at the bottom with crossed bayonets, and carried rifles in a very menacing attitude. I asked them to send for an officer, who came, and gave orders which silenced them. Suddenly JULES FERRY came up and said to me, 'We have 50,000 men; all resistance is impossible. Give up your enterprise and go away with the honors of war.' I told him that we had made an agreement with DORIAN, and were about to execute it. As other National Guards continued to arrive, I feared a collision with my tirailleurs. I appealed to Gen. TAMISIER, who came and calmed their excitement. I then rallied my men. GARNIER PAGES, JULES FAVRE and JULES SIMON left the hotel by other gates. BLANQUI gave his arm to Gen. TAMISIER and went first, and MILLIERE, RANVIER and I followed at the head of my tirailleurs. I formed them in the square, in the midst of TROCHU'S Bretons, and marched them to Belleville, where we arrived proud and happy in having obtained what we required without effusion of blood. But how shamefully have we been deceived!"

FALLEN METZ.

The Charges Against Bazaine—Substance of M. de Valcourt's Report.

The *Moniteur* of the 4th inst. publishes a report, addressed to the Government at Tours, on the 28th ult., by M. DE VALCOURT, an officer of the Garde Mobile, who was attached to the head-quarters of the Army of the Rhine. He succeeded in passing through the Prussian lines before Metz, for the purpose of conveying dispatches to the Government, and in his report he examines, at considerable length, the conduct of Marshal BAZAINE from the 10th of August, when he was placed at the head of the army. He first analyzes his military tactics, and urges that on the 31st, BAZAINE, as had been admitted by the Prussians, by a night's march could have forced his way through the German forces and have reached by the next evening the outposts of MCMAHON'S Army. He insists that the location of the baggage in the centre of Metz proved that the Marshal had no thought of piercing the German lines, and that, subsequently, he undertook no serious sortie showing a desire to extricate his army from its false position. These tactics, inexplicable in a military point of view, M. VALCOURT attributes to BAZAINE'S views of personal interest, and his desire to decide with his troops the future of France. Sedan only strengthened him in this plan. Hence he refrained from recognizing the new Government, and only announced to the army the Emperor's captivity and the proclamation of a Republic as the statement of German newspapers. Towards the end of October public opinion pronounced energetically against him and his designs of a Bonapartist restoration. A committee of defense *à outrance* was formed in the army, which daily gained ground among the officers. From the 12th of October it was apparent that he was about to capitulate, and Marshal CANROBERT told his staff to prepare for a few weeks' sojourn in Germany, at the termination of which, he said, "we shall re-enter France, place the Prince Imperial on the throne, and re-establish, peaceably or by force, the dynasty of the BONAPARTES." Some citizens, selected by the committee to represent the Republican Government, prepared warrants of arrest against BAZAINE, LEBOEUF, and FROSSARD. They named LADMIRAULT, the idol of the whole army, commander-in-chief of the troops, and ordered several staff and engineer officers to prepare a plan which could collect around Metz in a few hours the regiments resolved not to capitulate. The officers gave 20,000 men as the number so resolved, and the committee then discussed whether to take immediate action or to await the moment of capitulation. The majority decided on the latter course, fearing to frighten too much officers who were devoted to ideas of blind discipline, and desired not to take any step until the surrender released them from all obligations toward their superiors. It was therefore agreed that at the moment of the capitulation the regiments should march toward a point agreed on, and place themselves at the disposal of new leaders to be appointed by the Government. This project, after having excited great enthusiasm in the army, was gradually abandoned by the immense majority of its adherents, so small a number remaining that, after the 17th of October, its leaders separated, perceiving the futility of their efforts, and deploring the demoralization of the whole army, generals and soldiers. The report then notices the immunity enjoyed by courtesans during the inactivity in which most of the troops remained after the 1st of September. They walked among the bivouacs on the arms of half-intoxicated officers, who in only rare cases were punished. It next adverts to the suppression of a violent anonymous pamphlet against BAZAINE by a young officer, who was diligently searched for, and the imprisonment of an engineer officer who had spoken freely on the position of affairs; the suppression in the newspapers of sentences deprecating capitulation, the sending of numberless agents to talk to the soldiers of surrender and rest, and the official notes which enumerated the honorable capitulation of Toul and Versailles. Gen. BOYER, the report states, on returning to the town, officially announced that not only Orleans, but Tours, Bourges, Rouen, Havre and Lille were in the hands of the Prussians, that no vestige of Government existed in France, that émeutes were constantly occurring in all the important towns, that Lille and Rouen, ravaged by the Socialists, had called in Prussian garrisons, and that for the safety of France, the Emperor or Empress must conclude peace, whereupon the army would march into the interior and restore order and the Imperial régime. After these explanations the Council of War declared that the soldiers ought to be apprised of this state of things, and prepared for an arrangement between the two armies. On the 20th an order of the day was read to the officers, announcing that peace was about to be concluded, and that the Empress and her son would rejoin the army, which would put down the rebellious towns, while the Chambers, assembled at Toulouse, would ratify the peace. The refusal of the Prussians to accept the surrender of the army without the fortress, which was under Gen. COFFINIERES' command, made the negotiations miscarry, and thereupon BAZAINE for the first time tried to correspond with the Government. He wrote to them by two officers of his staff, in a cipher unknown to the public departments, but recognized as the Imperial cipher, the key being known only to the Emperor or his former Ministers. On the 15th of October, Gen. COFFINIERES, pressed by the municipality and the National Guard, recognized the new Government, at the same time announcing the sudden exhaustion of provisions, an act of negligence and dissipation the responsibility for which was repudiated by the municipality. The report concludes with the following summary: 1. That the Marshal, after the 18th of August, never attempted a serious sortie, and that his attacks on the Prussian lines were only made to serve afterward as excuses in the eyes of his country and history. 2. That he would not attempt a final effort, which, even if successful, would have greatly disorganized his splendid army, and would not have permitted him, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Rhine, to be the arbiter of the political destinies of France. 3. The same considerations explain why the Marshal never consented to recognize the Government of the National Defense, and tried up to the last moment to collect the remains of the Bonapartist power in order to make a third Empire. 4. Once convinced that he could not bring France and the Prussians together to ideas of the restoration of the BONAPARTES, except by adding the disaster of the capitulation of the Army of Metz and the city itself to all the misfortunes which already pressed on our unhappy country, the Marshal set himself to hasten the moment of the surrender. To do so he refused to diminish in time the forage rations, thus suddenly leaving the 25,000 horses composing his cavalry and drawing his artillery without any food, instead of husbanding the resources in his hands from the 1st of September, the date of his last great sortie. Moreover, he only consented to lessen the rations of victuals after long delays, and when that measure was of the least utility, as it could only be applied to an inconsiderable quantity of provisions. 5. In short, on all points Marshal BAZAINE acted for only a single end—that of being and remaining master of the political situation in France, and believing that he could make use of the Prussians to aid in the execution of his ambitious projects, he has willfully delivered to them the town and fortress of Metz, as also the French Army of 120,000 men encamped in the intrenched *enceinte*.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, (Nov. 22,) was not large, although quite a large number of important transactions were noticed to take place. But little interest was manifested even by those present, and only one sale was effected. This was made by Col. JAMES M. MILLER and comprised a two-story and basement Philadelphia brick-front house and lot, situated on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 203 feet east of Eighth-avenue. The premises were sold by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, the mortgage foreclosed amounting to $4,000. The property brought $6,600, B. P. FAIRCHILD being the purchaser. The price realized was not a large one. The other legal sale, advertised to take place yesterday, under the direction of Col. MILLER, of leasehold property, on East Houston and Second streets, was adjourned until the 6th of December.

The remaining sales of the day proposed met with no success; but few bids being received in any instance for the property offered, and they not at all approximating to the estimated value. The various lots offered by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY were all withdrawn. They comprised the following property: Fifty plots located at Stadt Wurtemberg, South Oyster Bay, in Queens County, Long Island. These plots were put up on very advantageous terms, and as the auctioneer stated, could be sold at a rate less than $100 per acre; four city lots on the north side of Naegle avenue, formerly belonging to the Dyckman estate, were also offered, as well as a valuable house and lot, No. 216 Adams-street, Brooklyn, between Concord and Tillery streets. In both these instances buyers also failed to respond.

JOSEPH A. LEVY, in addition, offered a large lot of desirable improved and unimproved property, as follows: Brown-stone house and lot, No. 120, on the south side of Thirty-first-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; mortgage, $16,000; rented for $3,000 per annum; lot twenty feet front. Brown-stone house and lot, No. 264, on the south side of Fortieth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; mortgage, $10,000; rented for $1,500 per annum; lot twenty feet front. Brown-stone house and lot, No. 329, on the north side of Fiftieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; mortgage, 10,500; rented for $1,500 per annum; lot nineteen feet two inches front. Also two lots, 25x100.5 each, on the south side of Fifty-third-street, 150 feet east of Fifth-avenue, mortgaged for $30,000, and one double lot on the south side of the same street, 95 feet west of Madison-avenue, 25 feet front, and extending through to Fifty-second-street, mortgaged for $18,000. All the above property was offered, but in no instance was a sale effected. The result of the day's business justified the opinion heretofore expressed in this column, as to the difficulty experienced at the present time in disposing of property at auction, particularly at the prices put upon it by the owners.

The property offered by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., consisting of a two-story brick house and lot, on the south side of Fifty-first-street, between First and Second avenues, met with no better success, and was also withdrawn.

The sale at the Commercial Exchange, in Brooklyn, No. 389 Fulton-street, under the direction of J. COLE as auctioneer, was largely attended, and the result, although not as satisfactory as has been the case in the sales heretofore made, was comparatively successful. The bidding at the Exchange, in Brooklyn, is much more spirited than in this City, and the interest manifested in real estate more decided in its character. In reference to the executor's sale of fifty-six lots, located on First and Second avenues, Forty-first and Forty-second streets, only half the lots were sold. The purchasers were C. DONNOVAN, JOHN CONNER and J. ABORN. The property belonged to the estate of GEO. HALL, deceased. In addition to this transaction, quite a large number of other sales were effected by Mr. COLE; full particulars in regard to which, with price, location, &c., will be found below. The prices realized were, in the main, low.

In regard to New-York real estate, while auction sales fail to command that public attention, which in the majority of cases the merits of the property offered entitle them to, brokers in general report considerable activity in private transactions. Sales have recently been effected as follows:

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & Co., No. 11 Pine-street, have disposed of the three-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 244 West Twenty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, the property of JAMES WILSON, Esq., for $35,000. The lot is 19.4 by 100, and the house the same front by 54 feet in depth; also four lots, each 25 by 100, on the south-east corner of Eighty-second-street and the Grand Boulevard, for $55,000. Sold by Mr. FRANCIS MARTIN. Also, four full-sized lots on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Ninetieth-street, for $50,000; sold by L. W. & L. T. GUTHRIE. These transactions were effected on Saturday and Monday, the 19th and 21st instant, respectively. The Messrs. STEVENSON also report the sale of the four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 49 West Fifty-second-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The seller was Mr. WM. EAGLE, and the buyer a son of Hon. FERNANDO WOOD.

WILLIAM H. RAYNOR reports having recently sold at private sale two lots on the north side of Seventy-fifth-street, and two in the rear on Seventy-sixth-street, 150 feet from Madison-avenue, for 43,000; also, four lots on the north side of Ninety-seventh-street, and six in the rear on Ninety-eighth-street, 425 feet west of Third-avenue, for $29,000.

M. A. J. LYNCH, of No. 72 Cedar-street, also, has recently sold the following property:

8 through lots on 59th-st., 175 ft. w. of Plaza, (these lots are to be immediately improved by erecting thereon a series of first-class houses, constructed upon the French or "flat" system,) 75x200.10, for	$150,000
80 lots, with residence, s. w. corner of Walton-av. and Julitt-st., West Morrisania	120,000
Madison-av., e. s., 66.8 ft. s. of 43d-st., four-story high-stoop house, 20.9x100	43,000
Park-av., No. 89, 4-story h. s. b. s., 19.9x80	50,000
Park av., No. 93, 4-story h. s. b. s., 18x80	45,000
East 78th-st., 9 full lots, commencing 100 ft. e. of 4th-av	58,250
East 78th-st., No. 158, 3-story h. s. b. s., 18.9x½ block	16,500
Mott-st., No. 210, 6-story brick tenement, 25x98	32,000
East 30th-st., No. 235, 3-story Philadelphia brick house	20,000
East 84th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 5th-av., 3 lots	36,800
West 46th-st., n. s., 505 ft. w. of 9th-av., 2 lots	5,500
South-west corner of Lexington-av. and 4th-st., 4-story h. s. b. s., 20x80	36,000

By a reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the country seat of the late C. G. GUNTHER, located at Jamaica, Long Island, is again offered for sale. The property comprises a handsome residence, together with eight acres of ground, tastefully laid out, and provided with all the appliances requisite for a desirable country home. Full particulars as to price, terms, &c., can be obtained of the auctioneers in charge of the matters, WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 91 Cedar-street.

The real estate firm of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-street, was on Monday, dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. JAS. E. MALLORY retiring from the business, Mr. WILSON H. BLACKWELL has formed a partnership with CHARLES P. MARKS, Jr., and the new firm will continue the business at the old stand, with branch offices as before at Tarrytown, Nyack, Peekskill and Chappaqua.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Nov. 22.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

2-story and basement brick house and lot, n. s. 126th-st., 205 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x99.11	$6,600

Brooklyn Exchange Sales, Nov. 22.

BROOKLYN.

By J. Cole, Auctioneer.

8 lots e. s. of 2d-av., entire front between 41st and 42d sts., plot 200.4x100, $295 each	$2,380
4 lots s. s. of 42d-st., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., each 25x100.2, $295 each	1,180
8 lots adjoining above, s. s. of 42d-st., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., same size, $300 each	2,400
4 lots n. s. of 41st-st., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., same size, $295 each	1,180
8 lots adjoining above, n. s. of 41st-st., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., same size, $300 each	2,400
3-story Nova Scotia stone front store and lot e. s. of Smith-st., 25 ft. n. of President-st., lot 19.8x80, store 19.8x45	11,750
3-story brick house and lot, No. 378 s. s. Degraw-st., 180 ft. e. of Smith-st., lot 20x100, house 20x40	7,900
2 lots n. s. President-st., 197 ft. e. of Smith-st., each 22x98, $2,100 each	4,200
3-story and basement brick house and lot, s. s. Green-av., 270 ft. w. of Franklin-av., lot 20x78.6, house 20x30	7,650
2-story and basement frame house and lot n. s. Van Buren-st., 375 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., lot 16.8x100, house 16.8x36	3,725
1 lot s. w. corner Willoughby-av. and Spencer-st., 20x100	1,670

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Gold-st., No. 77, 25x25	$19,500
Laurens-st., w. s., 86.7 ft. n. of Canal-st., 20x100	19,000
Thomas-st., w. s., No. 22, 25x100	15,150
7th-st., s. s., 92.4 ft. w. of Avenue B, 27.10x90.10, h. and l.	18,950
17th-st., s. s., 214 ft. w. of 1st-av., 23x92	17,250
43d-st., s. s., between Broadway and 7th-av., 28.4x38.10, h. and l. 7th-av., e. s., 100.4 ft. n. of 42d-st., 25.1x57	100,000
54th-st., s. s., 262.6 ft. e. of 7th-av., 12.6x100.5	3,500
54th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100.5	5,250
56th-st., s. s., 243.9 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100.5	5,250
58th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x106.2	4,500
69th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x95	16,000
71st-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.2, h. and l.	21,600
71st-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.2, h. and l.	21,200
99th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	5,500
113th-st., s. s., 158.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.11, h. and l.	5,700
116th-st., n. s., 290 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.11x20x20	16,000
112th-st., s. s., 316.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x100.10, h. and l.	3,000
127th-st., s. s., 105 ft. w. of 2d-av., 60x99.11	9,000
127th-st., s. s., 165 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x99.11	3,000
127th-st., s. s., 207.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 22.6x99.11	3,375
127th-st., s. s., 185 ft. w. of 2d-av., 22.6x99.11	3,375
Madison-av. and 78th-st., s. w. corner, 76.8x95, h. and l.	20,000
1st-av. and 47th-st., s. w. corner, 22x60, h. and l.	18,250
8th-av. and 62d-st., n. w. corner, 100.5x100	72,000
10th-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 58th-st., —x—x110x—x100, 1863	200

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 291, offices Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 5 years, per year	7,000
6th-st., No. 617, 3 years, per year	500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, s. w. s., 187.2 ft. s. e. of Madison-st., 94.2x75, irregular	$5,500
Broadway, No. 287, 28x75, h. and l.	8,000
Clinton and Carroll sts., westerly corner, 71.8x100, h. and l.	21,663
Clinton-st., n. w. s., 71.8 ft. w. of Carroll-st., 21.8x100	2,369
Clinton-st., n. w. s., 93.6 ft. s. w. of Carroll-st., 21.8x121.6, irregular	3,668
Dean-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Para-av., 25x107.2	480
Downing-st., e. s., 300 ft. s. of Gates-av., 25x101, h. and l.	2,350
Downing-st., e. s., 275 ft. s. of Gates-av., 25x101, c.	2,375
Ewen-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of Van Brunt-st., 25x100, h. and l.	3,000
Harrison-st., n. s., 255.3 ft. w. of Court-st., 24x99.10, h. and l.	8,500
Hoyt-st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 40x78	18,000
Hoyt-st., w. s., 80 ft. s. of Butler-st., 20x80	11,000
Lorrimer-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of McKibben-st., 25x64	1,750
McKibben-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100, c.	2,500
Pacific-st. and Hopkinson-av., n. e. corner, 100x125	2,400
Sackman-st., w. s., 98 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 50x100	1,200
Sackett-st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 20x95, h. and l.	5,000
Stockton-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100, h. and l., ½ share Stockton-st., s. s., 1240 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100, h. and l.	13,000
Stockton-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100, h. and l., ½ share Stockton-st., s. s., 260 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100, h. and l.	13,000
Union-st., n. s., 268 ft. e. of Smith-st., 22x90	2,300
Verandah-place, s. s., 165.1 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 24.6x89.9	4,500
Woodhull-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 20x100	7,300
Wyckoff-st., s. w. s., 50 ft. s. e. of Stockton-st., 25x102.2	250
Greenpoint-av., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	1,650
Lewis-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Pulaski-st., 20x100	8,500
Myrtle and Franklin avs., s. w. corner, 25x86.10, h. and l., agent	10,500
Para-av., w. s., 27.8 ft. s. of Pacific-st., 79.6x100	1,800
Flatlands.	
Canarsie road, B. B. Remsen's woodland, 6¾ acres	$3,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Greenburgh.	
Broadway, e. s., 60 ft. n. of Cochrane-av., 40x150	$900
Broadway and Cochrane av., n. e. corner, 60x150	1,200
Saw Mill River to Turnpike road, n. s., S. G. Pignolet's, 10 acres	5,000
Ossining.	
Malcolm and Matilda sts., s. w. corner, 10 acres	$25,000
Yonkers.	
Nepperhan-st., n. s., adjoining Nepperhan River, indefinite	$515
Nepperhan-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Depot-st., 60x100	1,000
Yorktown.	
Turnpike road, e. s., J. H. Dunscomb's	$9,125
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Boyd-st., e. s., 375 ft. s. of Kinney-st., 25x100	$600
Coes-av., w. s., adjoining C. Parkhurst's, 66.10x470	952
Myrtle-av., e. s., 101 ft. s. of Sussex-av., 25x94	2,000
Morris Canal, n. s., A. Lawrence to Lister, 4 chains 38 links x 17 chains 15 links	35,000
Pierce-st., e. s., adjoining L. Eichenauer's, 29.6x92.6	750
East Orange.	
Thompson-st., w. s., 197 ft. s. of Main-st., 50x120	$1,600
Thompson-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Academy-st., 50x101	2,200
Academy-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Thompson-st., 25x135	500
RICHMOND COUNTY.	
New-Brighton.	
Jersey-st. and York-av., 26.2x148	$600
Elsworth-st., indefinite, Smith Ely's lot, 25x100	350
Richmond Village.	
Railroad-av., adjoining E. S. Crocheron's, 4½ acres	$3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND OTHERS.—The subscribers offer for sale or lease, the commodious brick mansion and stable, together with six full lots of ground, making 75 feet front by 200 feet in depth, upon 54th and 55th sts., being 60 feet east of Broadway.

The situation of this property is high and commanding, and is specially adapted for charitable, club, or school purposes, and can be obtained on liberal terms with immediate possession.

WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

PURCHASE A HOME.—WE ARE OFFERING for sale three hundred brown-stone houses, ranging from $12,000 to $100,000, in the most desirable parts of this City, at reduced valuation. Full particulars in regard to the same at our office.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DESIRABLE IMPROVED and unimproved City, and Brooklyn improved real estate; mortgages promptly cashed; principals only dealt with.

WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A PLOT ON 128TH-ST., WITH SOME cash, to trade for a good house in a desirable locality; principals only, with full particulars, apply to WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone front, between 5th and Madison avs., south of 34th-st., for sale; terms easy.

WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

EAST 29TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—Two full lots for sale, with bricks enough to rebuild old buildings burned down last week.

HATCH & BIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV.—A SMALL HOUSE SOUTH of 34th-st. for sale on easy terms.

WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

FORT WASHINGTON.—A PLOT WITH a splendid river view will be sold low or traded.

WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT HUDSON PARK,
BETWEEN SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND RIVERDALE.

This beautiful property is now offered for sale, and presents superior advantages to a party desiring a homestead of surpassing elegance, or to the capitalist as an investment. The dwelling has a frontage of 93 feet by about 40; contains every conceivable modern improvement, and is built upon an eminence commanding a splendid view of the Hudson, both up and down. The out-buildings are thoroughly complete and in perfect order; the grounds are handsomely and artistically arranged, well planted with trees, shrubs and flowers, and are most attractive. The natural advantages of this property, being only twenty-five minutes by railroad and about one hour's drive from Wall-st., and in view of the fact of the Hudson and Harlem Railroads converging at this point, make this one of the most desirable and valuable estates in the vicinity of New-York. For full particulars, maps, photographs, price, terms, &c., bona fide purchasers only may apply to WILLIAM SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A PLOT OF SIXTEEN LOTS, WITH dwelling-house, in most desirable part of North New-York, only five minutes from Harlem Bridge, for sale at a bargain.

WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A COUNTRY PLACE OF FROM ten to thirty acres of improved land, including orchard and garden, with house and out-buildings, located on the south side of Orange Mountain, between Montclair and Summit. Address, stating terms, &c., L. G. JENKS, Box No. 1,605 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE within twenty miles of New-York in exchange for a house near 5th-av. Apply, with full particulars only, to WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO. No. 3 Pine-st.

LOTS NORTH OF CENTRAL PARK wanted in exchange for a desirable house on 5th-av. Principals only who mean business apply to WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION.—VALUABLE LOTS on 57TH, 66TH and 81ST STS., near CENTRAL PARK; 7TH-AV., CORNER 57TH-ST.; NORTH-EAST CORNER BROADWAY and 130TH-ST., (near the BOULEVARD;) also improved property on WASHINGTON-ST., HORATIO-ST., corner of GREENWICH-AV.; WEST 10TH-ST. and LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER 23D-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., Referee.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—Two lots, north side, 150 feet east of 5th-av.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET AND SEVENTH-AVENUE.—Four lots south-west corner of 7th-av. and 57th-st., and one lot in the rear, on 57th-st.

SIXTY-SIXTH-STREET.—Two lots south side, 175 feet west of 8th-av.

EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET.—Three lots north side, 120 feet west of Madison-av.

BROADWAY AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH-STREET.—Three lots north-east corner.

WASHINGTON-STREET.—Houses and lots Nos. 446 and 450 Washington-st., near Watts-st.

GREENWICH-AVENUE.—Houses and lots Nos. 125, 127, 129 Greenwich-av., corner of Horatio-st.

HORATIO-STREET.—House and lot No. 4 Horatio-st.

WEST TENTH-STREET.—House and lot No. 166 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—The four stables and lots Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Lexington-av., commencing on the corner of 23d-st.

Sixty per Cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Book-maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—TO WHOM IT MAY concern: I will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, the 15th day of December, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchant's Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, all the right, title and interest that FREDERICK ZEIGLER had on the 30th day of October, 1859, or at any time thereafter, of, in, and to the following lots of ground, to wit: "All those two lots of land situate in the City of New-York, bounded and containing together as follows: beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-sixth-street, distant one hundred and fifty feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of said street and Eleventh-avenue, thence easterly along Twenty-sixth-street, fifty feet, thence northerly parallel with Eleventh-avenue, ninety-eight feet nine inches, thence westerly, parallel with said street, fifty feet, thence southerly, parallel with said avenue ninety-eight feet, nine inches to the place of beginning."—Dated New-York, Nov. 22, 1870.

JOHN H. WHITE,
Assignee of Frederick Zeigler.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

RE-SALE BY ORDER OF RECEIVERS.

BLACKWELL & MARKS,
Successors to MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
will sell at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOMS,
NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, on
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, AT 12 M.,

by order of Rufus F. Andrews, Esq., Receiver, the DESIRABLE FARM OF 170 ACRES, known as the GARRISON IRON MINE, formerly the property of Lorenzo A. Easton, about three miles from Garrison's Landing. Improvements consist of a FINE RESIDENCE, with TWO BARNS and STABLES and SPACIOUS SHEDS, located on an ELIGIBLE PORTION OF THE GROUNDS. One hour and a half from New-York by rail.

Further particulars at the office of Edward L. Andrews, attorney for petitioner, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York, or of the auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York, or of Charles McCutcheon, No. 86 Main-st., Peekskill, New-York.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriani, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE
BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.

Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.

ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.

Loans negotiated.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

BANK OF
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

CITY STOCKS
THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.
CITY 5s OF 1870,
due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.
CITY 7s, 20 YEARS TO RUN,
sold at a small premium.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1895.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The policy-holders of the Atlantic and other mutual companies can obtain fair prices for their scrip at the office of

WM. C. GILMAN,
Dealer in Marine and Fire Insurance Scrip.
No. 46 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That an installment of twenty-five dollars ($25) per share upon the scrip stock of this Company be and is hereby called for, payable on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1871.

In conformity with the above resolution, the transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 10th day of December next, and remain closed until the 5th day of January, 1871, both days inclusive.

Stockholders will, in all cases when making payments for above installment, send or bring their scrip certificates, in order that the payment of second installment may be indorsed thereupon. By order of the Board. JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 9 WALL-STREET,
NEW YORK, Nov. 19, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, Dec. 5, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTEES OF The Green-Wood Cemetery, will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, New-York, on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest payable 1st May and 1st November, in New-York, free of tax, upon very favorable terms, by

BALDWIN & WEEKS, No. 29 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EAST TENNESSEE,
VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA
RAILROAD
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds.
REDEEMABLE 1900.

Interest payable 1st of January and 1st of July, in the City of New-York.

The mortgage is for $3,500,000 on a road 270 miles long, which has been in successful operation for many years. The lien is about $13,000 per mile, which makes it, with few exceptions, the smallest issued on any road in the United States. It was created for the sole purpose of paying off the debt due the State of Tennessee, amounting to $4,117,761 10. An examination into this security will prove it to be one of the best ever offered in this market.

For terms and other particulars, apply to
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
NO. 36 WALL-ST.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

Real Valuation of Property - -	$33,346,161
Whole Indebtedness only - - - - -	869,000

ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SALE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

90 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 21 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

$100,000.
JERSEY CITY SEVEN PER CENT.
IMPROVEMENT BONDS.
Interest payable January and July.
For sale by
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to Wm. H. Swift, Esq., at Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, Nov. 25, 1870, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage of April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, 1870, and the accepted bids declared.

WM. H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATH'L THAYER, } Trustees.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NEW-YORK GAS-LIGHT COMPANY STOCK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway: 352 shares New-York Gas-light Company, $50 each.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,012,460 76.

N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX Per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1. Assets, $2,038,552 63; surplus, $154,551 68.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due Dec. 1, 1870, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on Nov. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY,
NOW OPENING 500 CASES
PARIS AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS,
TOYS, &c.,
STYLES WHICH CANNOT

be found elsewhere in this country. Unequaled in variety, style and price.

Also, Hosiery, White Goods, Small Wares, Laces and Embroideries, Silver-ware, Dress Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Felt and Straw Goods, Bows and Ties, Gents' Furnishing Goods.

RIBBONS.

WORSTED PATTERNS.
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
DOLLS AND DOLLS' ARTICLES, &C., AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st., 13th-st., and 6th-av.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
OUR STOCK OF
FALL MILLINERY GOODS,
VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
Will amply repay inspection.
WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
Full lines of the celebrated
JOSEPH KID GLOVES.
JOBBING-ROOM
UPSTAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

LOW RENTS, CHEAP LACES.
Bargains in real Point and Black Laces, French Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Bands, Edgings, &c.
JOSEPH TUCKER, 9 West 23d-st., 5th-av. Hotel.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also, an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LIVE-OAK.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5, 1870.

Sealed proposals for the delivery of 203,000 cubic feet of Live-oak timber, of the best quality, in each of the Navy-yards at Charlestown, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y., will be received at this Bureau until the sixth (6th) day of December next.

These proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Live-oak," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The offers may be for one or both yards, but must be for the whole quantity in each yard, and, as required by law, must be accompanied by a guarantee.

Sureties in the full estimated amount will be required to sign the contract, and, as additional and collateral security, twenty-five (25) per centum will be withheld on the amount of each delivery until the contract is satisfactorily completed.

In all the deliveries of the timber there must be a due proportion of the most difficult and crooked pieces; otherwise there will be withheld such further amount in addition to the 25 per centum as may be judged expedient to secure the public interest until such difficult portions be delivered. The remaining 75 per centum, or other proportion of each bill, when approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the Yard, will be paid by such Purchasing Paymaster as the contractor may designate within thirty (30) days after its presentation to him.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the timber named, of the quality and at the time and place provided, then, and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the total amount therein agreed upon as the price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which may be recovered according to the act of Congress in that case provided, aproved March 3, 1843.

The 203,000 cubic feet to be delivered in each yard will be in the following proportions: Say 33,000 cubic feet of pieces suitable for stems, sternposts, deadwoods, aprons, sternpost knees, keelsons, and hooks, all siding from 17 to 20 inches, and the hooks siding 14 and 16 inches. These pieces to be in the proportion in which they enter into the construction of a ship of war; conforming substantially in shape, length and character with those heretofore received, with frames of corresponding siding, the molds of which can be seen at any navy-yard; 130,000 cubic feet of the siding of 13 and 15 inches, in about equal quantities of each, and 10,000 cubic feet of a siding of 12 inches; all these pieces being in length from 13 to 17 feet, with a natural and fair curve of from 12 to 30 inches or more in that length, and one-half the number of pieces to have from the mean to the greatest crook. Also 30,000 cubic feet of timber siding 13 and 15 inches, in length from 17 to 20 feet.

All to be sided straight and fair, and rough-hewed the moulding way to show a face of not less than two-thirds the siding, the wane being deducted in the measurement.

The timber to be cut from trees growing within thirty miles of the sea, of which satisfactory evidence will be required, and to be delivered in the respective yards, at the risk and expense of the contractor, subject to the usual inspection, and to the entire approval of the commandant of the yard.

The whole quantity to be delivered within two years from the date of the contract.

Satisfactory evidence must be presented with each proposal that the parties either have the timber or are acquainted with the subject, and have the facility to procure it.

In addition to the above, separate "sealed proposals" will be received at the same time, on the same terms and conditions, and similarly indorsed, from persons having the timber on hand already cut, for the delivery in each of the navy-yards at Charlestown and Brooklyn of from 3,000 to 50,000 cubic feet of Live-oak, the principal pieces siding 14 to 17 inches, the remaining portion 12 and 13 inches; the principal pieces and crooked timber being in the same proportion to the quantity offered as that specified in the first case, with the same lengths and crooks.

The whole amount contracted for in this case must be delivered on or before the 1st of February, 1871.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids for any timber under this advertisement if considered not to the interest of the Government to accept them, and to require satisfactory evidence that bids are bona fide in all respects, and are made by responsible persons.

FORM OF OFFER,
(Which, if from a firm, must be signed by all the members.)

I, (or we,) of ———, in the state of ———, hereby agree to furnish and deliver in the United States Navy-yard at ——— ——— thousand cubic feet of Live-oak timber, in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the date of November 5, 1870, viz:

.... cubic feet, suitable for principal pieces, at $—— per foot........ $
.... cubic ft., curved timber, at $—— per foot
.... cubic ft. timber, at $—— per ft., ———
.... Total quantity. Total value ———

(The total value to be likewise written in full.)

Should *my (or our)* offer be accepted, I *(or we)* request to be addressed at ———, and the contract sent to the Purchasing Pay-master of the Naval Station at ——— for signature and certificate.

Date ———.

[Signature,] A. B.
C. D.

Witness: ———

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ———, of ———, in the State of ———, and ———, of ———, in the State of ———, hereby guarantee that, in case the foregoing bid of ——— is accepted, he (or they) will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the Post-office named, or by the Paymaster of the Naval Station designated, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties; and in case said ——— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and that which may be accepted.

Date ———.

[Signatures] C. D.
E. F.

Witness:

Each of the guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which the parties are assessed.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 26, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

By an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved Oct. 24, 1870, authority is given to the Governor to lease the Western and Atlantic Railroad, the property of the State, together with all of its houses, workshops, depots, rolling stock and appurtenances of every character, for the term of twenty years, upon certain terms, and subject to certain restrictions therein named, to-wit:

The monthly rental shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) payable monthly. The lessees shall give a bond for the sum of eight millions of dollars ($8,000,000) to securing the prompt payment of the amount of rental agreed upon, and for the return of the road and its appurtenances at the expiration of the lease, or on the termination or forfeiture thereof, in as good condition as at the time of leasing, five millions ($5,000,000) of which security shall be within this State, and the balance, if out of the State, shall be upon real estate or railroad property. The lessees to be worth over and above their indebtedness, at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.)

The Legislature reserves to itself the right, from time to time, to examine into the affairs of the lessees, and to require that the amount of security above recited shall be maintained unimpaired.

The lessees shall not be less than seven in number, a majority of whom shall have been for five years bona fide residents of this State, and shall represent a majority of the whole interest in the lease. No railroad or express company, or any combination of them, shall, in any event, become the lessees, but they may become sureties on the bonds of the lessees. The lessees shall not charge a higher rate for local freights over said road than the average rate charged by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the Central Railroad and Banking Company, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company, for like local freights over said roads, and the said lessees shall have the same rights, exemptions, privileges, immunities and guarantees, except the establishment of banks, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, disabilities, and public burdens of said railroad companies last mentioned. The faith of the State is pledged to redeem all mortgage bonds and coupons now resting on the State Road as they fall due, and to save the lessees harmless against all such bonds and coupons.

The lessees are by this act constituted a body corporate and politic for the term of twenty years, under the name and style of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, having such powers, liabilities and immunities as are usual with railroad companies, and not in conflict with the Constitution and Laws of the United States, or of the State of Georgia; but they will not be allowed to make or permit any discrimination in favor of or against any other road or persons having business connections with the said Western and Atlantic Railroad.

For the purpose of carrying out this act, proposals will be received until and including the 25th day of December next, and must be addressed "to the Governor of the State of Georgia, at Atlanta," and marked on the wrapper, "Proposals for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in accordance with an Act approved October 24, 1870." The proposals must state in full the names and residence of the parties uniting to make proposition, the amount that each of the parties therein named are worth over and above their debts and liabilities, together with a full description of the character of the security which will be offered to complete the bond.

The property to be leased is a single-track railroad, 138 miles in length, with full and complete equipment of shops, depots, turn-outs, sidelings, engines, cars, &c., &c., &c., now in successful operation between the cities of Atlanta, in Georgia, and Chattanooga, in Tennessee. At Chattanooga the line is in direct rail connection with the Memphis and Charleston, Nashville and Chattanooga, Chattanooga and New-Orleans, East Tennessee and Georgia, and the Chattanooga and Cincinnati, (now in progress of construction,) railroads, and at Atlanta with the Atlanta and Montgomery, Atlanta and Charleston, Atlanta and Savannah, and the Atlanta and Gulf lines of road, being the only railroad connection between the system of railways centering at Chattanooga and at Atlanta.

Copies of "An act to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved Oct. 24, 1870, can be had upon application at the Executive office.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:
ROBERT H. ATKINSON, Executive Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.—The Directors of the Great Western Railway of Canada invite tenders for the construction of the Second Division of their Canada Air Line. Plans and specifications for the division from Aylmer to Simcoe will be on exhibition at the office of the Chief Engineer, George Lowe Reid, Esq., Hamilton, from the 5th to the 25th November.

All tenders must be in the hands of the undersigned by 10 o'clock on the morning of the 25th inst., sealed and marked "Tender for construction of Second Division Canada Air Line."

JOSEPH PRICE,
Treasurer, &c.

CHIEF OFFICES HAMILTON, ONTARIO.
7th November, 1870.

MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Essays for young men on great social evils and abuses, which interfere with marriage—with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

DR. B. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 5 City Hall-place.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Anglia........Sat., Nov. 26	Britannia...Wed., Nov. 30
India..........Sat., Dec. 3	Iowa..........Wed., Dec. 21
Australia....Sat., Dec. 10	Acadia.......Wed., Dec. 28
Columbia....Sat., Dec. 17	Britannia ..Wed., Jan. 11
Europa.......Sat., Dec. 24	Iowa..........Wed., Jan. 25
Caledonia ...Sat., Dec. 31	Acadia......Wed., Feb. 8

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Algeria, Wednes., Nov. 23	Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 8
Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 24	Abyssinia, Weds., Dec. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 30	Palmyra, Thurs., Dec. 15
Calabria, Thursday, Dec. 1	Batavia, Wednes., Dec. 21
China, Wednesday, Dec. 7	Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 22

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.

Return tickets..........$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 26

ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Dec. 10

PEREIRE............DAURE......SATURDAY, Dec. 24

LAFAYETTE........ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, Jan. 7

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Nov. 30, at 12 M.

NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......Dec. 2, at 1½ P. M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.............Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........Dec. 28, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ERIN, BRAGG, Saturday, Nov. 26, at 8 A. M.

VIRGINIA, ANDREW, Saturday, Dec. 3, 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency: steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.

CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 29, 11 A. M.

CITY OF BRUSSELS.........Saturday, Dec. 3, 2 P. M.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 10, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. $125 to $170, according to the location of berth. Steerage. $60.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

DEC. 3. OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVERLY.

Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 31, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, Dec. 2.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, Dec. 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.................Nov. 24

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau,) Dec. 1

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...............Dec. 8

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail-steamship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Friday, Dec. 9.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Monday, Dec. 19.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Thursday, Dec. 29.

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail Dec. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 24, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PERCENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old line, low freight.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 3.

C. H. MALLORY & CO., No. 153 Maiden-lane.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *W. W. Coit* will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as nurse and to do plain sewing, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; good reference given. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, Protestant, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; can do plain sewing. Refers to and can be seen at her present employer's, No. 49 West 45th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; willing to assist in the laundry; or as waitress in a private family. Call or address No. 60 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or would do chamber-work and take care of children; has good City reference. Call at No. 220 West 18th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; has good City reference. Call at No. 220 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; or would take care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 217 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would take care of children and to do plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 155 West 31st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do general house-work; has good City reference. Call at No. 220 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 317 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELSH WOMAN, PROTESTANT, well recommended, a situation in a private family; no objection to the country. Call at 340 4th-av.

NOTICE.—THE MOST RELIABLE COLORED servants are to be obtained at SIMMS' Agency, No. 541 6th-av.; males and females to fill every capacity, at short notice.

ATTENTION.—LADIES IN WANT OF French, German, English, and Irish help can be suited at No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit maker; has a willing and obliging boy that she takes with her, and will go for moderate wages; good City reference. Call at No. 416 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; willing to assist in the laundry, or as waitress in a private family. Call at No. 60 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing, or to take the charge of children from their birth; the best City reference can be given. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-rate cook in a private family; will do the plain washing; willing and obliging; best City reference. Apply at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A SITUATION in a hotel, club-house or restaurant to cook by the day, week or month; unexceptionable references as to capability and character. Apply for two days at No. 414 East 15th-st., top floor, front, Room 18.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 359 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call or address No. 29 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family. Call for two days at No. 147 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and chamber-maid, or as chamber-maid and do fine washing; no objection to go in the country; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 306 West 25th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED Englishwoman desires to go out by the day house-cleaning or washing and ironing; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 202 Grand-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN who is a first-class cook; understands soups, meats, game and desserts; no objection to a boarding-house or the country. Call for two days at No. 322 East 32d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—WASHING BY A RESPECTABLE woman; ladies' or families' washing; fluting done in the neatest manner; best City reference. Call or address Mrs. M., No. 200 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and chamber-maid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has very good reference from her last place. Call at No. 73 Mott-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD dress-maker, just after coming from the West; would go as seamstress in a nice family. Call, for two days, at No. 323 East 32d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD dress-maker and seamstress; can use a machine; wishes a permanent place in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 215 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 124 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; has good reference from last place. Apply at No. 147 West 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; is also a good chamber-maid; is willing and obliging; best of City references from her last place. Apply at No. 15 Little 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; an English Protestant person of middle age, with reference. Call or address for two days No. 10 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family; no objection to the country. Call at 205 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, with excellent City references; takes care of the silver and dining-room in style. Call at No. 149 East 38th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE persons, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to make herself generally useful; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 115 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; can take entire charge of a baby, and bring it up by the bottle; excellent reference. Call at No. 425 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WANTS TO OBTAIN a situation for a young woman as chamber-maid and assist with the mending. Inquire at No. 28 University-place, on Tuesday, between 11½ and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or laundress; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress by a young woman who can furnish the best City reference. Inquire at No. 423 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as cook; has no objection to assist in washing or to a private boarding-house. Inquire at No. 423 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman to cook; is a good baker; no objection to assist in washing; City references. Apply at No. 111 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a competent young woman; best of City references. Call at north-east corner of 34th-st. and 1st-av., entrance on 1st-av., up one pair stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call at No. 213 East 25th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, OR to wash and iron in a small family, by a young American woman; no objection to the country. Call at No. 310 West 21st-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at 239 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; best City references. Call for two days at 145 East 17th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a sober, reliable young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; is also a first-class harness-maker; would be willing to make and repair employer's harness; no objections to country; best City references. Address C. CANTWELL, Newark, N. J., Post-office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single Protestant young man, who will be found strictly sober, willing and obliging; thoroughly understands his business, and with five years' City reference from his last employer. Call or address T. G., No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, a situation as waiter or second in a good family; well experienced and temperate; best City references. Call on D. M., for two days, at No. 100 West 28th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a situation for his coachman; one who thoroughly understands his business, and is worthy of the situation; is single and temperate. Call on or address J. S., No. 218 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; is a good City driver; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen at or address Mr. T. J. COE, proprietor Spingler House.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation in a private family as first-class waiter in City or country; best City reference. Call for two days in the grocery No. 1,203 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man; fully competent, willing and obliging; best City references. Can be seen at No. 156 East 26th-st., in the private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a sober, industrious man, a Scotchman of large experience and sixteen years' first-class reference. Apply at Dr. Lockhart's, 124 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS IN-DOOR servant and to make fires, by an honest man (German.) Address SCHILLINGER, No. 161 2d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, reliable, young man, who thoroughly understands driving and the proper care and treatment of horses and harness; can milk; is willing and obliging; best of reference. Address M. D., No. 300 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; has good City references. Address R. W., No. 415 2d-av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO HOTELS.—A GENTLEMAN COMING to New-York would like a situation as hotel clerk; has had ten years' experience; has very extensive acquaintance; references first-class. Address C. T. J., Boston Post-office, Mass.

HELP WANTED.

$40 PER DAY.—FIFTY CANVASSERS, either ladies or gentlemen, to introduce a Patent Fluting and Plaiting Machine, producing work far surpassing in beauty anything ever known in Europe or America, by which an efficient canvasser may earn from $10 to $30 per day, as can be clearly shown, and bringing canvassers into intercourse only with those proverbial for their courtesy, namely, proprietors of ladies' dress-making establishments. Apply to W. H. KING, No. 69 New-Jersey Railroad-av., Newark, N. J.

FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS SALESMEN WANTED.—We are prepared to make arrangements with parties having a large and prompt paying trade. WM. H. LYON & CO., No. 371 Broadway; after Dec. 20 at Nos. 483 and 485 Broadway.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF INTELLIGENT, competent men to act as canvassers for the sale of Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-machines. Apply at No. 1,141 Broadway, corner 26th-st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—A PLEASANT-LOOKING, HONEST woman, with best of City references, to serve as laundress and chamber-maid in a private family; must be willing to assist in general housework. Apply at No. 12 West 9th-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG COLORED girl, to do general house-work in a small family a few miles from the City. Address, giving age and residence, H. G., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of November, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN R. VERNAM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of November, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN L. MASON, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 11th day of November, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES P. SYKES, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HUGH G. LAMBERT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Hugh G. Lambert, of Greenpoint, late of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of December, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register of Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of November, 1870.

n23-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—JOHN TODD, Assignee, &c., against WILLIAM A. HARDING and others.—In pursuance of an order made in the above-entitled cause on the 8th day of November, 1870, the undersigned, receiver in said cause, will expose to sale, at public auction, for cash, at the premises No. 37 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of December, 1870, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, by Robert Somerville, auctioneer, the remainder of the stock in trade, fixtures and office furniture of the late firm of T. D. Boughton & Co., consisting of paints, painters' materials, paint vessels, tubs, cans, kegs, safe, desks, shelving, &c. Terms cash on delivery. Catalogues, in detail, to be had of the auctioneer and of the undersigned.—Dated New-York, Nov. 22, 1870.

JOHN TODD, Receiver, No. 202 Broadway.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, Office No. 82 5th-av., New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH N. SCOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 235 East 49th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1870.

MARY M. SCOTT,
PAUL M. VAN NAME,
ALFRED HERITAGE,
JOSEPH N. SCOTT,
} Executors.

jy13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KILLORAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 143 West Eleventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of June, 1870.

JAMES J. CONNOLLY, Executor.

je15-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL W. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of John Bloodgood & Co., No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of August, 1870.

ANNA A. ROGERS, Administratrix.
JOHN BLOODGOOD, Administrator.

au17-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 231 West 20th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of September, 1870.

SARAH ACKERMAN, Administratrix of Cornelius Ackerman, deceased.

s21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORITZ MARCUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob Berlinger, holding my power of attorney, at his place of business, No. 221 1st-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.

s28-law6mW* BABETTE MARCUS, Executrix.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN West 13th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a front room, bedroom connecting, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, C, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, on second floor of first-class house, in 30th-st., east of Madison-av., will be rented to a single gentleman; no other rooms rented; references exchanged. Address with name, J. T., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; location between 17th and 20th sts., Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged. Address J. L., Box No. 40b lower Post-office.

PLEASANT HOME FOR THE WINTER, WITH BOARD.—Suite of rooms on second floor, for gentleman and wife, or family. Those willing to pay for good accommodations will please call at No. 42 East 9th-st., between University-place and Broadway. References exchanged.

A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS—suitable for an artist, or one or two persons, elegantly furnished, without board, to let, together or separately. For particulars inquire at No. 133 West 36th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 148 WEST 14TH-ST.—A SECOND story front, with hall room adjoining, will be rented en suite or singly, or choice of third story back room, with board, in a private family; satisfactory reference required.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—TWO SUITES of elegantly-furnished rooms, on first and second floors; also single room for a gentleman. Strictly first-class board.

NO. 8 WEST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway, a handsome front room, with first-class board, in a French family; references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR, WITH OR WITHOUT private table; also, other rooms for families or gentlemen, with superior board, at No. 53 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen or a family; No. 48 West 15th-st.; house first-class; highest reference exchanged.

A DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM, with modern improvements, to let to gentlemen, with or without board; references. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

PARTIES DESIRING SUPERIOR accommodations can obtain a suite of four to six rooms, with or without private table, at No. 33 West 31st-st.

ONE LARGE ROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished, and with all modern improvements, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 365 West 15th-st.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS to let with private table; house and attendance first-class. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 34 WEST 11TH-ST.—FURNISHED room to let for single gentlemen, with or without breakfast.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Furnished second floor rooms en suite, to let for the Winter, with private table only.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., an entire floor of handsomely furnished rooms to let, with or without private table; references.

ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED to let, without board, in first-class private residence, No. 51 East 10th-st., near Broadway; references.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S—ONE PARLOR and bedroom to let, with board; No. 279 4th-av.; house adjoining Calvary Church.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,

No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

(Established A. D. 1820,)

No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

Boys thoroughly prepared for College or Business.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 88 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts., Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Address as above.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st.—Fifteenth year.

No finer school-rooms. Young pupils with Mrs. LYON, the others with Mr. LYON, who teaches the whole time. In 4 years 20 have entered College—only three conditioned. Light Gymnastics. Literary Society for older pupils. Only good boys desired.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The best sustained boarding Seminary for ladies and gentlemen in the State. Regular courses of study, classical, scientific, or commercial; or students may choose their studies. Winter term, Dec. 8; Spring term, March 16. Students admitted at any time, and charged proportionally. Board, washing and fuel, $4 per week. For catalogues, address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

A THOROUGH-GOING ENGLISH School, on the old-fashioned New-England plan, for young ladies and misses. French by a Parisian; lessons in wax flowers. Refers to patrons. No. 102 West 39th-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL, NO. 83 WEST 11TH-ST.—English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for Young Children, No. 224 East 10th-st.

TEACHERS.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED teacher gives lessons to pupils at their own residences, in the English branches, fortification, drawing, &c. Terms on application to DOUGLAS, Station F, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—JOSIAS TAYLER and IRA E. WALRAVEN against CHARLES A. BERGMANN.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, New-York, at the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $607 47, with interest from the 1st day of November, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 5, 1870.

EDWARD VAN NESS, No. 54 Wall-st., Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of Kings County the 12th day of November, 1870.

n23-law6wW*

PERSONAL.

WANTED—TIDINGS OF PATRICK GREELY, (or GREILEY,) who left England about eighteen months ago, age about 35 years; height, five feet seven inches, fresh complexion; the first joint of second finger of the left hand wanting; last heard of at Jeffersonville, Ind. Also, of ROBERT BOWEN, step-son of the above, who was heard of at Dobb's Ferry about three months since. Any tidings of either of them will be very thankfully received. Address FREDK. BARKER, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT RIGHT FOR COATING IRON WITH TIN, &c.—Licenses for working under Edmund Morewood's patent of 4th September, 1868, will be granted on reasonable terms, on application to MOREWOOD & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON.

First appearance in America of MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON IN ORATORIO.

MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor of announcing that Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will appear for the first time in America in Handel's sublime oratorio THE MESSIAH, NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 25, at 8.

Miss CARY, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. WHITNEY, THE MENDELSSOHN UNION and Grand Orchestra, under the CONDUCTORSHIP OF MR. GEO. BRISTOW. ORGANIST, Mr. S. P. WARREN.

ADMISSION $2. RESERVED SEATS $3 AND $4.

NEXT SATURDAY, NOV. 26, at 1. FIFTH AND LAST NILSSON MATINEE, Prior to Mlle. Christina Nilsson's departure for the West.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will be assisted by CARY, BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS. Admission to Matinee, $2; reserved seats, $3.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 29, AT 8 O'CLOCK, LAST NILSSON ORATORIO NIGHT.

Seats for all the above now at the Hall, Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; also at No. 114 Broadway.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON'S LAST Matinee at Steinway Hall on 14th-st. Mr. Max Strakosch respectfully announces that Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will give one grand Nilsson Matinee, prior to departure for the West, SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 1 o'clock P. M., assisted by Cary, Brignoli, Verger, Vieuxtemps. Grand Orchestra, under the direction of Max Maretzek. Conductor, Signor Bosoni. Admission, $2; reserved seats, $1 extra. Seats now at Hall, also Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces that Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will give her Third and last Grand Concert on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 23, at 8 P. M. CARY, BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS. The Grand Orchestra under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.

Conductor..........Signor BOSONI

Seats at the Brooklyn Academy; also 114 Broadway.

HANDEL'S ORATARIO, THE MESSIAH,

will be given at the

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, THANKSGIVING EVENING,

in a manner hitherto UNEQUALED, with the following popular artists:

Miss MARIA BRAINERD, Soprano.
Mrs. JENNIE KEMPTON, Contralto.
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Basso.

GEO. W. MORGAN, Organist, will preside at the GRAND COLISEUM ORGAN, (this being his first appearance as organist in oratorio in America,) assisted by A FULL ORCHESTRA FROM THE EUTERPE SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. and a LARGE AND POWERFUL CHORUS, selected from the principal musical societies. JOHN P. MORGAN, (organist of Trinity Church, New-York,) Conductor.

TICKETS, $1.

To be obtained at the principal book, drug and music stores.

SUFFERERS OF THE WAR.

A GRAND NATIONAL BAZAAR, Organized by the French and American ladies of New-York City, has been opened at the Armory of the Seventy-first (formerly Thirty-seventh) Regiment, Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts., EVERY DAY FROM 1 P. M. TILL 10 P. M., in aid of the SUFFERERS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE. Twenty tables richly furnished with the most beautiful variety of articles. GRAND CONCERT BY THE SPLENDID BAND OF THE BAZAAR, under the direction of Mr. ANTONIO L. MORA. SPLENDID COLLECTION OF PICTURES. NOVELTIES. BRIC-A-BRAC.

By direction of the ladies of the Committee, the correct change will be rendered in all cases, and the number of chances in the lotteries will be fixed in advance. Admission, 25c. Season tickets, $2.

TO BE OBTAINED ANYWHERE.

GRAND PROGRAMME.

SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERTS AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

For SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M.

Mme. CLARA PERE, celebrated contralto,
Herr CARL FORMES, renowned basso,
Signor BOI, tenor,
S. P. WARREN, organist,
ANTONIO L. MORA, Musical Director.

Secured seats at Schirmer's, Pond's, Ditson's, Pattison's, and at Association ticket-office, (Tract Society,) corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., six days in advance. Admission 25 cents.

Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

MISS MARIE KREBS'

GRAND CONCERT OF CLASSICAL AND MODERN PIANO-FORTE MUSIC, at Steinway Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, with the assistance of Mme. Krebs-Michalesi, contralto; Mr. Carl Werner, violoncello; and Carl Hamm, violin. Admission $1. Tickets for sale at Steinway Hall, and all the principal music-stores.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH Readings, Union League Club, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Class for ladies, after his peculiar plan for mastering French, open for a few more pupils. Mr. FAVARGER, No. 8 East 9th-st., home till 1 P. M. Readings and lessons, $1 each.

LECTURES

THE FOURTH LECTURE IN THE course before the Young Men's Universalist Association will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 29, at Association Hall, 4th-av and 23d-st., by

JUSTIN McCARTHY.

Subject:

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Single admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Tickets may be obtained at the rooms of the Association, No. 1,288 Broadway; S. P. Putnam & Son, 4th-av., near 23d-st., and at the ticket-office, Association Hall, on the day and evening of the lecture.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Second lecture of the course will be given on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, at Steinway Hall, by Hon. SAMUEL S. COX. Subject—*Poetry of Mechanism.* Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:30 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

2:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:15 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:20, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.

Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.

10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Belleport and Fire Place.

4:20 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:45 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.

The 8:45 and 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M., (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, 5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, ‡3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only, 11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't.	WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JULY 5, 1870.

*Daily. ‡For Hackensack only. †For Piermont and Nyack only.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., as follows:

10:30 A. M.—Railroad Express.

3:45 P. M.—Montreal Express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK

SPLENDID TRIUMPH OF LEGITIMATE COMEDY. THIS WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23, Sheridan's Comedy, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Characters by Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss HELEN TRACY.

THURSDAY—THANKSGIVING NIGHT, THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

FRIDAY, Nov. 25—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

SATURDAY NIGHT—THE ROAD TO RUIN.

SATURDAY MATINEE, NOV. 26, AT 1½ P. M., THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

In rehearsal, and will shortly be produced, Mr. T. W. Robertson's Comedy of CASTE, With a STRONG DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.

Due notice will be given of the production of the two new comedies, COQUETTES and BIRTH.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

FERNANDE! EVERY NIGHT this week, and MATINEE SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock, Sardou's famous Parisian comedy, in four tableaus, translated by N. Hart Jackson and Myron A. Cooney, entitled: FERNANDE! Characters by Miss Ethel, Miss Davenport, Miss Morant, Miss Deitz, Miss Mortimer, Miss Claxton, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Polk, Mr. Lewis, Mr. De Vere, Mr. Matthison, Mr. Pierce, &c.

A SPECIAL FERNANDE MATINEE Thanksgiving Day.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

IMMENSE SUCCESS AND CROWDED HOUSES attend the representation of Dion Boucicault's new Romantic Irish Drama of THE RAPPAREE, Produced with NEW SCENERY, EFFECTS, &c.

Act 1. THE RISING OF THE TIDE.
Act 2. THE ESCAPE BY FIRE.
Act 3. THE DUEL TO DEATH.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, GRAND THANKSGIVING MATINEE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THE HIT OF THE SEASON.

Every evening at 8, and Saturday matinee at 2, THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE, in the grand spectacular burlesque of PARIS.

MATINEE PERFORMANCES AT 2 P. M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the comic opera troupe in the Grand Duchess.

GRAND THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL. THURSDAY, Nov. 24, THREE PERFORMANCES.

At 11 A. M.—COMEDY AND FARCE.
At 2 P. M.—THE COMIC OPERA TROUPE.
At 8 P. M.—THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME, WEE WILLIE WINKIE. EVERY EVENING.

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES AT 2.

SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING, (THURSDAY,) AT 2.

EXTRA HOLIDAY FUN.

SECURE YOUR SEATS IN TIME.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY. GRAND GERMAN OPERA. WEDNESDAY, 23, WILDSCHUTZ. Reserved seats at the box-office.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

ANOTHER NEW ATTRACTION. CHARLES FISH, the CHALLENGE BAREBACK, SOMERSAULT RIDER.

THANKSGIVING WEEK—FOUR MATINEES. WEDNESDAY, at 2½. THURSDAY, at 2½. FRIDAY, at 2½. SATURDAY, at 2½, and EVERY NIGHT, at 8.

EQUESTRIANISM AND ATHLETIC WONDERS. THE CORPS OF ARTISTS. VARIOUS SPECIALTIES OF THE ARENA. THOROUGH-BRED HORSES, PONIES, &c.

GREAT TRIAL OF ENDURANCE.

WALKING MATCH AGAINST TIME. 400 miles in five days. 112 miles in twenty-four hours, for a purse of $5,000. By EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, under the immediate auspices of the most eminent scientific men of New-York, at the EMPIRE CITY RINK, Nov. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25. GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT each afternoon and evening, by the Empire Rink full military band. Admission 50 cents.

THEATRE TICKET-OFFICE,

No. 114 BROADWAY. RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING, At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10. Suitable for ladies desirous of taking a few lessons to learn the Boston. Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.

Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid: the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSET STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA VIA SANDY HOOK AND LONG BRANCH. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers EMPIRE STATE, Capt. A. P. ORSWELL, and JESSE HOYT, Capt. JAMES SEELY, leave Pier No. 28 North River daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: EMPIRE STATE 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with accommodation train for Philadelphia; JESSE HOYT 4 P. M., connecting with way-train for Tom's River, for Port Monmouth, Navesink, Middletown, Red Bank and Shrewsbury, connecting at Eatontown Junction with 8 A. M., and at Port Monmouth Pier with 4 P. M. boat. Philadelphia freight received at lowest rates up to 6 P. M. and forwarded with dispatch. Way freight to 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steam-boat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT. DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The splendid steamers

NEWPORT,	OLD COLONY,
Com. A. G. SIMMONS,	Com. B. M. SIMMONS,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.

M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains for the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 12th...10:00 A. M.	Monday, 14th.......7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 15th.....12:00 M.	Wed., 16th..........10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 17th....2:00 P. M.	Friday, 18th........11:00 A. M.
Saturday, 19th....2:30 P. M.	Monday, 21st.......7:00 A. M.
Monday, 21st......2:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 22d........7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 22d......2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 23d....8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction of fare daily—Saturdays excepted, from Pier No. 44, between Spring and Charlton sts., at 6 o'clock. Fare deck, 50c.; cabin, $1; with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M. Fare Sundays as heretofore.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MR. LESTER WALLACK begs to announce a performance by WALLACK'S COMPANY ON THANKSGIVING NIGHT, THURSDAY, NOV. 24, on which occasion will be presented THE ROAD TO RUIN, WITH ITS GREAT CAST.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

99TH TO 105TH TIME.

FIFTEENTH WEEK of MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON in his world-renowned character of "RIP VAN WINKLE," in Boucicault's beautiful legendary drama of that name.

EVERY EVENING, And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—SPECIAL.

EXTRA MATINEE. of RIP VAN WINKLE with MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, on THANKSGIVING DAY, Nov. 24, Commencing at 1½ o'clock.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE

Near 6th-av.

LAST WEEK of the engagement of Mrs. F. W. LANDER, who will appear on WEDNESDAY and every evening in the famous Parisian sensational drama of FROU-FROU; Or, FASHION AND FOLLY. (Translated specially for Mrs. Lander.)

GILBERTE, (Frou-Frou)..........Mrs. LANDER

Act 1—LOVE.
Act 2—PASSION.
Act 3—FOLLY.
Act 4—REMORSE.
Act 5—EXPIATION.

THURSDAY, GRAND THANKSGIVING MATINEE. FROU-FROU.

FRIDAY, benefit and last night but one of Mrs. LANDER'S engagement.

Seats can be secured six days in advance.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

THE GREATEST HIT ON RECORD. CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES. TUMULTUOUS ENTHUSIASM. Second week of the great sensation LES BRIGANDS. LES BRIGANDS.

FIORELLA, (evenings,)..................LEA SILLY
FIORELLA, (matinees,)...CELINE MONTALAND
FRAGOLETTA......................ELISE PERSINI

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE. THURSDAY, Nov. 24, THANKSGIVING GALA EXTRA MATINEE AT 2.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 B'WAY.

First week of the great representatives of burlesque, MR. AND MRS. JNO. L. HALL, and the popular favorite, Miss MARION TAYLOR. Three splendid pieces—FAUST, LOVE AMONG THE ROSES, and Leffingwell's great specialty of ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS. SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY. SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY. In active preparation, LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

LECTURE SEASON 1870-71.

The Directors have the pleasure of announcing that Hon. CHARLES SUMNER will deliver a lecture, under the auspices of this Association, at STEINWAY HALL, ON THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, 1870, at 8 o'clock. Subject—THE DUEL BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY, with its lessons to civilization. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Tickets of admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

Sale of reserved seats will begin on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 23, at 8 o'clock, at E. P. Dutton & Co.'s bookstore, No. 713 Broadway, and at the Library.

EDWARD HASLER, Chairman Lecture Committee.

THE FAIR IN AID OF THE LADIES' Benevolent Society, connected with the First Open Communion Baptist Church of New-York, will be open at this Church, 17th-st., two doors west of 6th-av., WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, (day and evening,) Nov. 23, 24 and 25. Admission, 10 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—The fourth Winter exhibition of pictures and sculptures, now open daily until dusk, and on Wednesday and Saturday nights. Galleries, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

THANKSGIVING.

THANKSGIVING

AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st., New-York.

This institution depends upon voluntary contributions for its support, and this year presents the following statement of work for the past twelve months:

Some three hundred and fifty thousand meals have been given. Ninety-one thousand lodgings given. Over one hundred thousand pounds of bread, besides potatoes, meal, fuel, &c., have been furnished to the poor. More than seven hundred dollars in money given to worthy poor. Eleven hundred and seventy-one children taught in our school. Average daily attendance three hundred and seventy.

Our treasury is now largely overdrawn, and it is hoped that the contributions will be liberal, as our wants are urgent.

Children will dine at 1 o'clock. After they have eaten we open our doors to all who desire to come to the feast. The sight is usually an affecting one—men, women and children, pinched by hunger and want, flock to our tables. We desire to make preparations for fifteen hundred.

Services will commence in the new and beautiful chapel, which was finished this year, at 12 o'clock, and continue until about 4 o'clock. All are invited to attend these interesting exercises, which will consist of addresses, singing of glees, anthems, &c., by the children.

Clothing and materials, new or second-hand, and all articles of food, will be gratefully received and sent for, on notice being sent to the House.

TRUSTEES,

(Who are also incorporators.)

Archibald Russell, President: Hugh N. Camp, Treasurer; George F. Betts, Secretary; Charles Ely, Marshall Lefferts, Frederick G. Foster, Morris K. Jesup, D. Lydig Suydam, C. H. Dabney.

W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

DONATION VISIT AT THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, Nov. 24, 1870.—The friends and patrons of the Home for the Friendless are cordially invited by the Managers to visit the institution on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 24.

Exercises in the Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., by the children of the Home, and of the outside schools, at 2½ and 6½ P. M.

Recess and dinner for the children at 4 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, in Schermerhorn-st., will be open for Thanksgiving services on THURSDAY MORNING, the 24th inst. Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE. Services commence at 11 o'clock.

ST. SACRAMENT MISSION, NO. 1,285 Broadway, near 34th-st.—Services at 7 and 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Sermon at 11 A. M. by Rev. Mr. PARKMAN.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE WILL BE held in the French Church du St. Esprit on THURSDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. The Rector will preach from Psalms cvii., 1.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—JOHN TODD, assignee, &c., against WILLIAM A. HARDING, and others.—In pursuance of an order made in the above entitled cause on the 8th day of November, 1870, the undersigned receiver in said cause, will expose to sale at public auction, for cash, at the manufactory and premises, in the City of Brooklyn, situated on the north-west corner of Richard and Delavan sts., in South Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 7th day of December, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, by Robert Somerville, auctioneer, the remainder of the stock in trade, fixtures, office furniture, machinery and buildings of the late firm of T. D. Boughton & Co., consisting of paints, painters' materials, tubs, cans, kegs, shafting, engine and boiler, color mills, belting, chaser or mixer, steam drying pipes, large iron kettle for boiling oil, iron tanks, two horse stables, a one-horse truck, one set of harness, brick furnace, wooden building over furnace, two wooden sheds, wooden fence about lot, one privy, main wooden building for manufactory, beam, scale and frame, barrels, &c., &c. Terms, cash on delivery. Catalogues in detail to be had of the auctioneer and of the undersigned.—Dated New-York, Nov. 22, 1870.

JOHN TODD, Receiver, No. 202 Broadway.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, auctioneer, office, No. 82 5th-av., New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 23, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, 700 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, landing.

AUCTION SALE OF DUTCH BULBOUS roots THIS DAY, at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John-st. A choice assortment of hyacinths, tulips, crocus, &c., in quantities to suit purchasers.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NO. 81 4TH-AV.,

First block above A. T. Stewart & Co.'s,

Are now opening an entire new stock of

PARLOR, CHAMBER,

AND

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

BEDDING, SPRING BEDS, &C.,

Which will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 13 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of DURANT & EARLE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

T. F. DURANT.
WM. M. EARLE.

NO. 29 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1870.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Evidence was taken before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, in the case of WILLIAM FISHER, accused of passing a $20 bill on J. W. CUNNINGHAM, proprietor of a liquor-store. Henry L. McSorley, William Clarke, Peter Cunningham, John W. Carr, John Myers, Josephine Bailey, the prisoner's sister, and Bridget Kearny were called as witnesses. They testified to the good character of the accused, and he was also shown to have been intoxicated at the time he passed the bad money.

The streets of New-York are lighted by 18,017 gas-burners, owned by the different Companies as follows: Manhattan, 7,084; New-York, 3,241; Harlem, 4,000; Metropolitan, 3,692. Each burner consumes three feet of gas per hour, and burns 3,833 hours and 20 minutes per year. The price paid the Companies is $53 per annum for each lamp. Each lamp-post costs the City $20, and each lamp $4 50 to construct. The number of feet of gas burned per annum by the City in lighting the streets is 134,360,483; the cost of material is $441,416 50; the annual cost of gas is $954,901. The Manhattan Company has two hundred miles of main pipe; the New-York, one hundred; the Metropolitan, ninety-five, and the Harlem, ninety-eight.

The ninth Sociable ball of the Ladies' Bikur Cholim Society took place last evening at Apollo Hall. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather the ball was not well attended. The society is under the Presidency of Mrs. LEVISON, and is organized for the purpose of relieving the distressed and afflicted. Among the ladies present were Miss F. LIPPMAUN, who wore a handsome heavy pink corded silk; Miss E. HIRSCH, a handsome corn-color and gold mixed silk, beautifully trimmed with white tulle; Miss ROSENBAUM a white tulle, with blue satin overskirt; Miss I. HIRSCH, a white tulle and pink overdress; Miss I. MORRIS a corn-color silk, trimmed with lace, Miss KAUFMAN, a pink silk dress, and the Misses KING, white tulle dresses. Among the gentlemen present were the following: Messrs. I. Hyems, M. Lippman, L. Hirsch, S. Lansburgh, I. Lichten, L. Levison, Sol. Well, A. Honigman, Morris Taylor, and I. Rosenbaum.

The suspension of the Northern Transportation Company, a prominent carrying concern, is announced. The liabilities of the Company are about $400,000, of which $200,000 are due to banks in Ogdensburg, Detroit, Toledo and a small amount in this City. The balance is due for insurance, supplies and interest. The assets of the Company are estimated at $1,200,000, chiefly in perishable property, such as canal-boats, lake steamers and other vessels. The assets are more apparent than real, as the boats cannot be realized on at this season of the year, unless at a great sacrifice. The Company asks an extension of one, two and three years, with bonds to secure the amount of the extension. It is the general impression that the extension will be granted.

An examination was commenced before Commissioner DAVENPORT, yesterday, in the case of N. J. GILBERT, charged with stealing letters from the Post-office at Spuyten Duyvil. WM. J. HARDING, an amateur detective, testified that he saw the accused open two letters in his presence, one of which was a money-letter. The other was addressed to Police Superintendent KELSO, and was sent to GILBERT as a trap. He opened it in order to ascertain whether it contained anything about himself. Mr. JOHNSON, the Postmaster at the place, testified that the prisoner held the position of Assistant Postmaster under him, besides being ticket-agent, express-agent and telegraph operator. The case was then adjourned.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday afternoon, Sergt. E. S. LOCKWOOD, of the Second Precinct, was retired on a pension of $600 per annum, and Roundsman OBED FIRTH was made acting Sergeant to fill the vacancy. Doorman WEIGANT, of the House of Detention, was dismissed, and the following patrolmen were retired on pensions of $350 each: DEIDRICH BRUMMERHOP, Twenty-sixth Precinct; EDMUND WAFER, Sixteenth Precinct; JOHN MURRAY, Eighteenth Precinct, and JOHN C. ABBOTT, of the Nineteenth Precinct.

The Newsboys' Lodging House, No. 49 Park-place, has existed seventeen years. During that time it has lodged 82,519 different boys, restored 6,178 lost and missing boys to their relatives and friends, provided 6,008 with homes and employment, furnished 523,488 lodgings and 373,366 meals. The expense of all this has been $109,325 26, of which amount the boys have contributed $28,956 67, leaving actual expenses, over and above the receipts from the boys, $80,368 59, being about $1 each boy. We hope the boys will have a good Thanksgiving dinner this year.

JOSEPH BELL, an Inspector of Elections in the Ninth District of the Eighth Ward, was charged before Commissioner DAVENPORT, yesterday, with closing the polls on election day in an illegal manner, and counting the votes out of order, besides refusing to administer the statutory oath to challenged persons, and to allow the United States Supervisors to witness the counting of the ballots. He was held in $6,000 bail to await an examination on the various charges.

Arrangements are now being perfected among the Catholics of this City to get up a demonstration of protest against the action of the Italian Government in having taken forcible possession of Rome, and deprived the Pope of his temporalities. It is designed to make this meeting as effectual, in its character as a protest, as were the late meetings in London, Munich, Antwerp, and other places in Europe.

As FREDERICK SCHMIDT, a resident of Newark, N. J., was passing the corner of Park and Pearl streets, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, he was suddenly assaulted by CHARLES JONES, of No. 47 Madison-street, and two other men, who robbed him of $150 in money. JONES was seized by the victim and held until an officer arrived. Justice DOWLING held the accused for trial, and sent the complainant to the House of Detention.

At the United States District Court, yesterday, before Judge BLATCHFORD, 8,000 cigars, found at No. 157 Norfolk-street, and fifty-six barrels of whisky, found at No. 224 East Broadway, were condemned by default, on motion of Assistant District-Attorney EMERSON. The property was seized for alleged violations of the Revenue law.

OWEN GANNON, arrested a few days previous to election on a charge of resisting a United States Deputy Marshal while in the discharge of his duty, was released from Ludlow-street Jail, yesterday, on giving $5,000 bail before Commissioner SHIELDS, to appear for trial. Assemblyman PETER MITCHELL became one of his bondsmen.

THEODORE YOST, of No. 121 Norfolk-street, the German who stabbed LOUISA STAFF, of No. 110 Leonard-street, on Monday night, because she left him, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, and fully committed for trial. He admitted the assault, and said he did it in despair.

Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of FRITZ WASSHAUSEN, the boy who died at No. 89 East Eighth-street, recently, of tetanus. The teachers of the Free German School in East Fourth-street deny that the boy was whipped, as was averred. The jury rendered a verdict of death from tetanus.

The services at the Forty-fourth-street Synagogue on Thanksgiving Day will take place at 11 o'clock A. M., and will be of special interest. Rev. S. M. ISAACS will deliver the address. The children of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum will be present, and after the religious services will enjoy a dinner provided by the Trustees of the synagogue.

Mr. SAMUEL LEWIS, who has been for many years appointment clerk at the Custom-house, has been removed, and Mr. PHILLIPS, also long in the service of the Government, in another bureau of the Custom-house, has been appointed in his place. The change took effect yesterday.

We are gratified to learn that Hon. HUGH MAXWELL, who, during the past three weeks, has been dangerously ill at the residence of his grand-daughter in this City, is now considered out of danger by his physicians.

A remonstrance was received, yesterday, by the Common Council, from W. H. COOPER and others, against the paving of Ferry-street with Nicolson pavement, the same being, in their opinion, unsuited to the traffic in that street.

The Fifth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will parade on Friday, (Evacuation Day,) for the first time with Prussian helmets, vulgarly called *pickelhauben*, which have just been furnished to the regiment.

The new Custom-house cartage regulations have been partially approved by the Department at Washington, and will be wholly approved and doubtless go into effect on Friday next.

The Twenty-second Ward Fancy Dress Socials gave their fourth annual ball last evening at Lyric Hall. The attendance was very small, owing to the bad weather.

The new brick building corner of Second-avenue and Eightieth-street, that had been erected as far as the third story, was blown down last night by the gale. No persons were injured.

EDWARD KIEMAN, of Elizabeth-street, near Houston, a member of a target company, was struck in the head by a bullet, at Hamilton Park yesterday. He was taken home.

JOHN ESCHLAEK, of No. 27 Frankfort-street, and porter for A. C. DOWNING, at No. 57 Beekman-street, fell yesterday through the hatchway from the first floor to the cellar, and sustained severe injuries.

It rained all day yesterday, and in the evening it poured. After the deluge expect cold weather. The Erie and South mails had not arrived at the Post-office at a late hour last night, being several hours behind.

The failure of a German firm in the cloth trade, with liabilities of $100,000, is announced. The assets are supposed to be about $25,000.

The examination in the case of SOLOMON BANDMAN and MARY KATZ, charged with selling liquor without a license at No. 204 West Twenty-ninth-street, was resumed before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday. THOMAS RYAN, a carman, and ORLANDO N. PUTNAM were called as witnesses.

BROOKLYN.

The property-owners along the line of Lafayette-avenue, brought action in the City Court yesterday through Commissioner D. P. BARNARD, to restrain the Water Board from paving that thoroughfare with Nicolson pavement. The motion was opposed by WINCHESTER BRITTER, who called several witnesses to prove that the majority of the property-owners on the avenue in question desired the pavement opposed by the plaintiffs. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Yesterday afternoon, one of the workmen in Prospect Park, named CHARLES DOHARTY, found eleven plates for counterfeit currency lying under a large stone, at the corner of Ninth-street and Ninth-avenue, and at once conveyed them to Detective FROST, who was on duty at that point. The plates are supposed to have been left there by a band of counterfeiters who were very active in the city about two years ago, but who, owing to the assiduity of the detective force, found it convenient to leave suddenly for parts unknown. The denominations marked on the plates range from $1 to a $100. Detective FROST had them taken to the Police Head-quarters, were they now lie.

An adjourned meeting of the creditors of the Central Bank was held at noon yesterday in the United States Commissioner's office, for the purpose of electing an assignee, but after balloting several times the meeting adjourned without accomplishing the object for which it was called. The Judge of the Court will therefore now be called upon to appoint an assignee.

The managers of the Bethel Mission are making extensive preparations to get up a Thanksgiving dinner for the poor under their charge. All who feel liberally disposed in this direction are requested to send in their gifts.

The Board of Fire Commissioners held their regular weekly meeting yesterday, but apart from removing one man for intoxication and appointing another in his place, they adjourned without transacting any business.

Some sneak thieves visited the house of Mrs. ADDIE CLAY, of Lee-avenue, near First-street, yesterday, and carried off $150 worth of jewelry and a quantity of clothing of almost equal value.

There were 141 deaths in Brooklyn, last week—34 men, 41 women, 33 boys and 33 girls. Of these, 1 died of old age, 7 of small-pox, 12 of disease of the brain, 29 of consumption, and the remainder of general maladies.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Some idea of the extent to which the oyster business is carried on by residents of Port Chester and its immediate vicinity may be inferred from the fact that the oyster-boats and implements owned by them are estimated to be worth more than $20,000. They have planted over 800 acres of saleable oysters, the value of which, at a moderate computation, is set down at $800,000. Some of the oysters gathered here are very large. In one instance, forty-six were found to fill a bushel basket.

A desperate young man named EDWARD DOWD, yesterday got on board a train of the Hudson River Railroad, at Sing Sing, for Tarrytown, conducting himself in a disgraceful manner, and refused to leave the train on reaching his place of destination. On being removed by force, he commenced throwing stones at the ticket-office, smashing windows, &c. He was arrested and taken before Justice MANN, who committed him to the County Jail for sixty days, when he threatened to take the life of Mr. DE VERE, the ticket agent, as soon as he recovered his liberty.

Coroner BATHGATE held an inquest in the jail at White Plains, yesterday, on the body of MARGARET O'BRIEN, aged about thirty-five years, who came to her death by concussion of the brain, produced by jumping from the second-story corridor to the floor of the prison, while under the influence of liquor.

The congregations of St. Paul's and First Methodist Episcopal Churches, of Peekskill, purpose uniting to-morrow in their religious observances of Thanksgiving Day.

Revival meetings are being conducted in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Rye Neck, with gratifying success.

LONG ISLAND.

On Monday Judge TAPPAN issued an order of arrest, returnable before Judge GILBERT, of Brooklyn, for the arrest of the Sheriff of Queens County. It seems that a lawyer named NOSTRAND had made an affidavit that a number of his executions which had been put in the hands of the Sheriff for collection had not been attended to. One against PATRICK TOOHEY, for $160 50, was issued Sept. 4, 1869, over fourteen months ago, and one against DAVID RICE, for $332 36, was issued on the 21st of May, 1870. Other executions were also in his possession, for which he could get no satisfaction. Judge TAPPAN immediately ordered an arrest for contempt of Court, and Monday he was brought before Judge GILBERT by the Coroner. The matter has been adjourned for a few days.

It seems that the trouble between F. K. BENEDICT, the official Queens County Mormon leader, and Rev. Mr. BURR, the Presbyterian minister of Freeport, arose from the fact that Mr. BURR was especially severe on Mormonism last Winter, at the time of the great Latter Day Saints' revival on Long Island. On Sunday Mr. BENEDICT met Mr. BURR at the Poor-house door, ordered him from the place, and slammed the door in his face. The transaction aroused the entire community, and it is feared serious trouble will take place unless the authorities do something to allay the excitement.

The bail bond given by KATE KELLY, and signed by a gentleman in Babylon, for the purpose of securing the discharge from prison of the New-York female pickpocket, the postponement of whose trial raised such a stir in Suffolk County at the last Court of Sessions, is not to be found. Neither the District-Attorney nor the Sheriff are able to throw any light upon the matter. It is not known whether the bond was stolen from the District-Attorney's office or if it ever arrived there.

The Dutch Reform Church of Manhasset, North Hempstead, have purchased a large plot of ground belonging to the estate of R. H. TITUS, situated opposite the church, and propose to cut it up in lots and sell it.

NEW-JERSEY.

A young man has been swindling such Newark people as were benevolently disposed by selling them tickets to an entertainment to be held to aid "John Smith and family." One manufacturer was sold to the amount of $5 worth of tickets, and many others invested small amounts for the "Smith" memorial.

Miss BOYD, a young lady living in Hudson City, went to Paterson a few days ago on a visit, and failed to return. A good deal of anxiety was felt by the friends of the young lady, who went so far as to insert advertisements in the New-York papers. It now appears that a jeweler of Hudson City left home on the same day that Miss BOYD left for Paterson, saying that he should not return for a week, and it is supposed the two have been married and gone on a wedding trip. Mr. HASKINS has been quite attentive to the young lady for some time, but the marriage has been utterly opposed by her friends, and it is supposed they have taken this method of escaping the opposition.

Early yesterday morning a party of Jersey City roughs gained admission into Turner's Hall, on Jersey-avenue, at which a ball was in progress, and acted in a disorderly manner, when some parties present interfering were severely beaten. Two or three ladies were injured, and a general mêlee ensued. A number of the roughs were arrested, but discharged after being fined. Later in the day a complaint was made by a young man, JOHN BRADY, who had been severely beaten by three of the ruffians. JOHN LYNCH, JAMES MCBRIDE and JOHN CONNOLLY, were arrested and held to answer the charge of assault and battery.

The bark *Elliot Ritchie*, which has taken aboard 900 tons of coal at Elizabethport, and is bound for Aspinwall, was formerly the celebrated revenue cutter *Harriet Lane*. Confederate Gen. MAGRUDER captured her in Texas during the war, and she was afterward recaptured by the United States authorities.

The barge *D. D. Jackson* sprung aleak and sunk at Elizabethport Monday night. She had on board 147 tons of coal consigned to Mr. BAIRD, Erie Basin, N. Y.

The Harvest Home celebration will be introduced into the Thanksgiving exercises in some of the Newark churches.

The steam-boat *Bridgeton*, owned by a company at Bridgeton, N. J., was burned to the water's edge, at her dock in Philadelphia, yesterday morning. The loss is $60,000. The steamer's freight was consumed, and it is supposed that two passengers, who are missing, were burned.

The Kelly Burglary Case—The Prisoner Committed.

The examination in the case of JOHN KELLY, son of Mr. JAMES KELLY, No. 712 Lexington-avenue, who is charged with entering the residence of Mr. WILLIAM PECK, No. 714 Lexington-avenue, and stealing wearing apparel of the value of $1,000, was concluded, yesterday, in the Yorkville Police Court. The examination took place in the private room set apart for that purpose, and on the Bench with Justice COULTER were Civil Justice MCGUIRE and Ex-Alderman FARLEY, who seemed deeply interested in the case in behalf of the prisoner. The room was crowded with KELLY's friends. Considering that he was previously an outcast, and unrecognized by his family and friends, the exhibition of concern in his case yesterday was peculiar, and seemed somewhat strange. The entire property stolen from Mr. PECK's residence has been recovered, together with about $600 worth stolen from Mrs. KELLY, the prisoner's step-mother, in different pawn-offices over the City.

Two young girls named MINNIE DECKER and JULIA BURNS, residing at the corner of Second-street and Avenue B, with whom the accused was on terms of close intimacy, were brought forward in Court, and stated that KELLY had told them that his wife had died, and that through stern necessity he had to pawn her clothes, as well as some of his own. He gave them the pawn-tickets of a large quantity of the property. Some of the tickets they sold to a MARTHA HOWARD, keeper of a candy-store at No. 293 Stanton-street, and on others they had redeemed the goods in pledge. The women were discharged, and KELLY was committed to answer in default of $2,000 bail. It is said that a prominent politician of the Nineteeth Ward will furnish bail this morning, and that nothing more will be heard of the case. If it cannot be quashed and pigeon-holed, the accused will be sent off out of the State and the bail forfeited.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The Army Record Board, now in session at the War Department, will probably complete its business in about two weeks.

Upward of 150 officers, principally Captains and Lieutenants, have been summoned for examination on questions touching their qualifications for office, including the question of moral character. The act of Congress increasing the number of officers on the retired list to 300 instead of seven per cent., is being carried into effect. There are three Retiring Boards in session, respectively, in New-York, Leavenworth, and San Francisco. The applications for retirement were so numerous that it was contemplated to ask Congress to enlarge the list in order to make room for all the disabled officers; but from the reports thus far, the Board will not find more than eighty officers incapacitated for service from physical disabilities contracted in the line of duty.

Capt. Sells has been relieved from duty as Indian Agent. Capt. Frederick W. Bailey, unassigned, is at his own request honorably discharged from the army. The Superintendent of the general recruiting service at New-York is ordered to forward 700 recruits to San Francisco, and the Superintendent of the mounted service is ordered to send 79 to the same city.

Vice-Admiral Rowan has been detached from the Asiatic fleet and awaits orders.

Lieut.-Commander Kells is detached from the receiving-ship *Vermont*, and ordered to the command of the *Pawnee*.

The Navy Department has received a telegram from A. G. Clary, Captain and senior officer, dated Key West, Nov. 16, stating that M. Kellogg, a Chief Engineer in the Navy, was killed in a fracas on shore by Dr. King, who was arrested by the civil authorities.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 22.—American securities and stocks opened firmer and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is indicated in the following table:

	11½ A.M.	1½ P.M.	4½ P.M.
Consols for money	92¾	..	92⅞
Consols for account	92¾	..	92⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862	88¾	88	88¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	87⅛	88¼	87⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867	89⅛	89¼	89⅛
United States 10-40s	87	..	87
Illinois Cent. R. R. Shares	111	110½	111
Erie R. R. Shares	18⅛	..	18¾
Atlantic and Gt. W. Shares	22	..	22⅛

FRANKFORT, Nov. 22.—United States Five-twenties are quoted at 93¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm and closed active. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans opened and closed at 9⅜d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. American Cotton is scarce in the market. TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 4d. ₱ cental for old Red Western Spring. At 1½ P. M. the market was declining with the following quotations: Wheat, 11s. 6d. ₱ cental for California White; new Red Western Spring, 10s.@10s. 1d.; and 9s. 6d. for Old; Winter, 10s. 8d.@10s. 9d. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 7,500 quarters, of which 5,000 were American. Oats, 2s. 10d. ₱ bushel. PROVISIONS—Beef, 115s. ₱ tierce for new; there is no old Beef in the market. Lard, 70s. ₱ cwt. PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s. ₱ cwt. Common Resin, 5s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Linseed-oil, £31 3s. ₱ ton.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Calcutta LINSEED firmer. Refined PETROLEUM declining. LINSEED-OIL firmer.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 22.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 80,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels; Barley, 60,000 bushels, and Rye, 30,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 72,000 bushels; Rye, 4,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 2,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Little doing, at 12c. on Wheat to New-York. FLOUR steady, with a good trade. WHEAT quiet; opened dull and heavy; sales this afternoon, 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, on private terms; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago, at $1 18; 500 bushels Red Winter at $1 25; car-lots Amber, $1 30; small parcels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 20@$1 21, closing firmer, with $1 18 bid for No. 2 Spring, generally held at $1 20. CORN dull; sales, 10,000 bushels new Toledo at 70c.; 4,000 bushels Western, by sample, at 73c. OATS firm and quiet; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 53c.; small lots Toledo at 55c.@53c. for Nos. 1 and 2; 7,900 bushels Michigan at 54c. RYE dull; sales, 200 bushels Western at 90c. BARLEY neglected. PEAS and SEEDS neglected. PORK quiet and unchanged. HIGHWINES held at 90c., which is above the views of buyers. CATTLE—The supply, including 11 cars held over, reached a total of 137 cars today, against 247 cars the same day last week; the market is dull, but holders, on account of the light receipts, refuse to sell at the decline last quoted; the sales were few, being only 106 Illinois steers, averaging 1,184 lbs., at $7 10; 32 Ohio, averaging 1,386 lbs., at $7 30; 33 Michigan, averaging 1,309 lbs., at $7 25; and 19 Michigan, averaging 960 lbs., at $4 50. HOGS dull, and selling at about the last quotations. SHEEP—Market not yet opened.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling, 16c.; sales, 700 bales; net receipts, 340 bales; coastwise, 155 bales; total, 495 bales; exports coastwise, 450 bales; stock, 3,835 bales. FLOUR quiet; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $5@$6 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 75@$9 75; Western Superfine, $4 87½@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 25; do. Family, $6 75@$7 50. WHEAT dull; Prime to Choice, $1 55@$1 75; Fair to Good, $1 30@$1 50; Common, $1 10@$1 20; Ohio and Indiana, $1 30@$1 35. CORN active and firm; White, 80c.@81c.; Yellow, 83c.@84c. OATS heavy at 51c.@52c. RYE better, at 75c.@80c. MESS PORK quiet at $26. BACON firm; stock scarce; no Rib Sides here; Clear Rib, 18½c.@19c.; Shoulders, 15¼c.@15½c. HAMS, 22c.@24c. LARD dull at 15¼c.@15½c. WHISKY steady at 90c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and lower. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring fairly active at $1 03¾@$1 04½; during the afternoon irregular and active at $1 04@$1 04¼. CORN quiet, weak and lower, at 64c. for No. 2 Mixed; during the afternoon nominally 63c. OATS in light demand and holders firm, at 41c. for No. 2. RYE dull and lower, at 72c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and lower, at 77c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES firm and steady at 83c. wood, 84c. iron-bound. MESS PORK dull. LARD lower. Live HOGS dull and weak at $6 30@$6 85. CATTLE dull at $3 75@$6 75. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 63,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 11,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 Hogs. FREIGHTS to Buffalo dull.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—COTTON—Middling Uplands unchanged; do. Orleans, 16½c.@16¾c. FLOUR—Decreased demand; Superfine, $4 75@$5; Extras, $5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 75@$6 50; Pennsylvania do., $6@$6 50; Indiana and Ohio, $6@$7; Fancy, $7 25@$8. WHEAT less firm; Indiana Red, $1 40@$1 42; State and Western, $1 35@$1 40. RYE steady at 93c. CORN quiet; old Yellow, 90c.; new, 80c.@82c.; Mixed Western, 83c.@87c. OATS steady; State, 53c.@54c.; White Western, 55c. GROCERIES—Sales unimportant. PROVISIONS—Demand light. MESS PORK, $24@$24 25. LARD, 14¼c.@15c. PETROLEUM feverish; Crude, 15½c.; Refined, 23¼c. WHISKY steady; Western, iron, 90c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Choice Superfine Winter, $4 25; Extra Winter, $4 50@$5. WHEAT—Spring lower; No. 2 Spring Chicago, $1 05; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 25@$1 28. CORN dull at 62c.@65c. for Yellow; 65c.@67c. for White. OATS dull at 42c.@45c. BARLEY firm at 85c.@$1 10. RYE dull. WHISKY quiet at 85c. TOBACCO steady. HEMP unchanged. BAGGING lower; sales at 28c.@28½c. PROVISIONS declining. PORK $20. Bulk SHOULDERS, 8½c.; Clear Ribs, 11½c.@12c; Clear Sides, 12¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c; Clear Sides, 18¾c. LARD heavy; sales at 12¼c.@12½c. CATTLE unchanged. Live HOGS firm at $5 75@$6 35. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour; 14,000 bushels Wheat; 3,200 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—COTTON firm, with a fair demand; Middling, 15¼c. FLOUR dull and lower; Family, $5 60@$5 85. WHEAT dull and lower at $1 14@$1 15. CORN firm and in good demand at 50c. RYE—Private advices are favorable; quoted 76c.@80c. OATS in good demand at full rates. BARLEY dull and unchanged. MESS PORK dull and lower at $20. LARD excited and higher; prime Steam, 12c. BULK MEATS dull and nominal, with no demand. Live HOGS dull and nominal; receipts, 7,500 bbls. GREEN MEATS, 6c.@6½c. for Shoulders; 8¾c.@9c. for Clear Rib Sides; 11c.@11½c. for Clear Sides. HAMS dull. CATTLE dull and lower. WHISKY, 83c.@84c. EXCHANGE dull at 1-16 off.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 22.—WHEAT is steady, with a moderate milling demand; sales, 1 car-lot No. 2 White Genesee at $1 60. RYE quiet. CORN more active and firm, with sales of 2 lots, in store, 7,000 bushels Western Mixed, at 89c. BARLEY—Market still rules in favor of the buyers, with sales of 1,500 bushels Canada East at $1, delivered; 1,100 bags Lake Shore, on private terms; 3,000 bushels do., in elevator, at 97½c.; and 4 car-lots No. 2 six-rowed State at $1. OATS firmer and more active; sales, 3 car-lots No. 1 State at 62c., in elevator and at Susquehanna Railroad, and 3,000 bushels Western, in store, at 60c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—TOBACCO—Sales 52 hhds. at $6@$8 75 for common to good Lugs; $7@$18 75 for Low to good Leaf. BAGGING firm; Hemp, 28c.; Flax, 28½c. COTTON firm; Middling, 14¼c. FLOUR dull; Extra Family, $5 25. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS firm at $6@$6 50. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK, $20 50. BULK MEATS, fifteen days in salt—Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. LARD, 13½c. WHISKY steady at 82c.@83c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—COTTON quiet and strong; Middling, 15⅜c.@15½c.; sales, 5,100 bales; net receipts, 8,265 bales; coastwise, 426 bales; total, 8,691 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,929 bales; to the Continent, Bremen, 3,592 bales; Genoa, 2,099 bales; stock, 111,703 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.—COTTON—Sellers are asking higher prices, but are not met by the buyers; Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 2,210 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,124 bales; coastwise, 130 bales; stock, 25,659 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 22.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 15c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 2,527 bales; coastwise, 3 bales; total, 2,530 bales; exports coastwise, 1,440 bales; stock, 46,399.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—WHEAT dull and declined 4c.; No. 1 Red, $1 21. CORN steady; new shelled, 62c. OATS declining; sales at 48c. PETROLEUM quiet and unchanged.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 16½c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 380 bales; coastwise, 1,005 bales; total, 1,385 bales; stock, 4,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 22.—COTTON steady; Middling, 15c.; sales, 267 bales; net receipts, 127 bales; exports coastwise, 2,288 bales; stock, 1,535 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 22.—COTTON firm; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 1,200 bales; net receipts, 5,760 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,865 bales; stock, 74,437 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 22.—COTTON quiet but firm; Good Ordinary, 13½c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 850 bales; stock, 20,644 bales.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 22.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 473 head; sales low, with no improvement from last week; Extra, $12@$12 50; first quality, $11@$11 50; second quality, $9@$10 50; third quality, [illegible] $6. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 4,500 head; not much inquiry; sales, in lots, at $1 [illegible] each; Extra, $4 50@$5.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at [illegible]c. RESIN quiet at $1 65 for No. 2. TAR, $2. COTTON closes firmer; Low Middling, 15c.

DETROIT, Nov. 22.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Extra, $1 35. OATS dull; State, 43c. CORN unchanged. BARLEY unchanged.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—COTTON strong and buoyant; Middling, 14⅝c.; sales, 2,114 bales; receipts, 1,370 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Young Gentlemen of the Period from three years old and upward will find their tastes excellently catered to in all the novelties of the season, in Suits, Overcoats, and everything pertaining to wearing apparel, at FREEMAN & BURR'S. Their stock is immense, and prices lower than ever at Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

JUSTICE DOWLING'S MEMORY.—Justice DOWLING has a memory so wonderful that he never forgets a face that he has once seen. But gentlemen and boys who have ever purchased of KNOX, the hatter, No. 212 Broadway, have also good memories, for they never fail to remember the number, and to go there again, bearing in mind how well they were suited.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Helvetia	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Tarifa	Nov. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	Nov. 26	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Nov. 26	New-York	Brest.
City of Brooklyn	Nov. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	Nov. 26	New-York	Bremen.
Erin	Nov. 26	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR SAN DOMINGO, RIO AND HAVANA.

Tybee	Nov. 23	New-York	San Domingo.
South America	Nov. 23	New-York	Rio.
Columbia	Nov. 24	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Colorado*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River until 1:40 P. M. For Porto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at 2 P. M. For Argentine Republic, Brazil and St. Thomas, by the *South America*, at 3 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Tarifa*, at 5½ A. M.; no supplementary mail. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 22—*In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Sandford, Mrs. E. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Musgrove, Master Musgrove, F. C. S. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Miss E. Bradden, J. H. Hicks, Mrs. Samuel Hicks, H. Saville, F. Watkins, J. Whitworth, Mr. Shaw, D. B. Keeler, Jr., Mrs. Keeler, G. Sarti.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:56 | Sun sets.....4:36 | Moon sets....6:13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.7:58 | Gov. Island..8:47 | Hell Gate..10:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 22.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Cimbria (N. G.,) Haack, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Regulator, Brooks, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Jas. Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Anthracite, Greene, Philadelphia.

Ships British Princess, Brown, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Marianna V. Port, Fererie, Lisbon, L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Barks Asia, (Br.,) Webster, Glasgow, James W. Elwell & Co.; Kate Harding, Harding, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Sarah A. Holbrook, Tooker, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough; Henry Trowbridge, Bursley, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.

Schrs. Matilda Brooks, Jones, Indianola and Lavacca, Evans, Ball & Co.; Guy R. Phelps, Shaler, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Nov. 19, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Mary E. Riggs, (of Bath, Me.,) Langdon, Callao Aug. 18, with guano to order—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Is anchored at the South-west Spit.

Bark Eureka, Holloway, Rotterdam 52 ds., with mdse. to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Has had heavy westerly gales most of the passage. Oct. 25, lat. 45, lon. 34, passed a wreck, apparently a schr., of about 150 tons burden, and which appeared to have been a long time in the water. Between lon. 40 and 50 saw large quantities of new lumber.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, St. Pierre, Mart., 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Left no vessels; has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Gertrude, (of Portland,) Randall, Greenock Oct. 7, with old railroad iron to order—vessel to Stevens & Soule. Has had heavy weather the entire passage; stove bulwarks and small boat; Nov. 17, John Higginson, of Liverpool, seaman, fell overboard and was lost.

Bark Venus, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davis, Middleborough 69 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage; Nov. 2, lat. 46 16, lon. 45 49, passed a bark-rigged steamer under sail, with black funnel with white top.

Bark Cardenas, (N. G.,) Keller, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to Barnstorff & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Midas, Higgins, Baltimore 2 ds., with coal to Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Brig Angustura, (N. G.,) Kausch, Ciudad Bolivar 31 ds., with hides and 3 passengers to E. Paveustedt & Co. Oct. 18, in the Orinoco, just below Quirapo, passed brig Angostura, (Br.,) bound up; has had light winds and calms up to the Gulf; since strong N. W. gales.

Brig Ann, (of Gibraltar,) Flory, Larache, Africa, 54 ds., with canary-seed to A. P. Francia & Co. Has had westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig B. Young, Joy, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Virginia, Parker, Darien, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber for Boston. Put into this port for a harbor.

Schr. Silver Star, Smith, Ruatan Island 23 ds., with fruit to Dollner, Potter & Co. Has had northerly gales the entire passage; Oct. 31, in the Caribbean Sea, had a hurricane from S. to N. E. lasting 16 hours; Nov. 3, in the Bay of Mexico, had a hurricane from S. to N. W.

Schr. Stampede, (of Boston,) Whitmore, Jacksonville 12 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Oct. 19, in a heavy squall from N. W., carried away mainsail and flying-jib, but received no other damage.

Schr. Annie Borland, Brownahip, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to P. Nelson. Is bound to Port Jefferson.

Schr. Stephen S. Lee, (of New-Bedford,) Sumner, St. Helena Sound, S. C., 10 ds., with guano to Pacific Guano Co.—vessel to master. Has had heavy weather. Left in port bark Neversink, for Cork; schr. Moonlight, unc.

Schr. Susan Wright, Mount, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores and cotton to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Amelia, Dewey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Juliet, Walford, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Jas. Parker, Sr., Kelly, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Bishop, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Lady Adams, Sullivan, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Baltimore, Rich, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. W. R. Jones, Foley, Delaware, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Taylor, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. J. G. Pearsall, Sampson, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. R. C. Acken, Grover, Albany, for New-Haven.

Schr. Howard Macomber, Williams, Franklin, with lumber, for Rondout.

Schr. John Hickey, Parker, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William Collyer, Taylor, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Tangent, Terry, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. Bradley, Mulligan, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lizzie Williams, Crosby, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Fashion, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Parson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Rienzi, Cubberly, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Isabella Thompson, Endicott, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John B. Spofford, Squires, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ida McCabe, Carroll, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hampton, Fletcher, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Hattie Atwood, (new,) Hull, Plymouth, with lobsters to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Watchful, Reynolds, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Walters, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Emily, Morrill, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Oliver Lamson, Coze, Elizabethport.

Schr. Francis French, Northup, Virginia.

Schr. J. W. Lee, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. G. B. Markell, Powers, Virginia.

Schr. Palestine, Wheeler, Virginia.

Schr. Luna, Dwight, Virginia.

Schr. T. W. Marshall, Ryan, Virginia.

Schr. J. G. Collyer, Parker, Troy, for Stamford.

Schr. Jane Maria, Avery, South Amboy.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. Francis Arthemius, Smith, Bridgeport.

Schr. Marietta Hand, Watson, Orient.

Schr. Julia Ann, Wells, New-Suffolk.

Schr. Sterling, Hays, Southport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Transit, Rackett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. M. Brainerd, Brooks, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sunbeam, Bunker, Calais, for Baltimore.

Schr. John R. McFee, Hubbard, Norwalk.

Schr. D. S. Muldon, Raynor, Noank, for Mobile.

Schr. Staten Islander, Robinson, New-Haven.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. Crusade, Davis, Greenport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Henry B. Drew, Miller, Bridgeport.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. Copy, Mills, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. L. Bartlett, Chase, Shelter Island.

Schr. Baltimore, Johnson, New-Haven, for Trenton.

Sailed.

Steam-ship Bremen, for Bremen; Virgo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Arr. ship Midnight, from Singapore; barks Marble Head, from Beyrout; Norton Stover, from Philadelphia; brigs Atlas, from Leghorn; W. R. Sawyer, from Elizabethport; Constantine, from Miragoane; Minnie Miller, from Philadelphia. Below, bark Lizzie, Shields.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.—Arr. steamer Manhattan, from New-York; Sea Gull, from Baltimore. Sld. steamer Maryland, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 22.—In Roads, bound out, bark Paladin, brig Paramaibo, and schr. Francis. N. E. gale prevails.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 22.—Passed in for Baltimore—Schr. Sophia, from San Juan. A heavy N. E. storm prevails.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 21.—Arr. brigs Peter Roberts, (Br.,) New-York, Amherst, N. B.; Minnie Miller, Philadelphia, Boston; schrs. Marshall Perrin, Manantico, Uncle Tom, Isaac Keen, and Caroline Young, Philadelphia, Boston; J. P. Cake, Elizabethport, do.; A. K. Woodward, Port Johnson, do.; War Steed, Rondout, do.; Fannie A. Bailey, Alexandria, do.; E. Simickson, Philadelphia, Lynn; Nellie Chase, Hoboken, Portland; Sahwa, Port Johnson, Salem; T. G. Smith, Sallie B. and E. G. Irwin, Boston, Philadelphia; E. A. Higgins, Wellfleet, Tangier; A. C. Fox, Portland, do.; Banie Pierce, Boston, Virginia. Sld. all before reported except brigs Proteus and Benj. Carner; schrs. Petrel, Sallie B., E. G. Irwin, Thomas G. Smith, Sarah Virginia, H. G. Bird and Burmah.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Arr. ship John Howland, from the Arctic Ocean, bringing 1,800 barrels of oil, 20,000 pounds of whalebone and 1,500 pounds of ivory. She reports the ship Ohio at Plover Bay Oct. 30, repairing extensive damages sustained during a storm. Sld. ship Corsica, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 22.—Arr. steam-ship Tonawanda, from Philadelphia; ship James Chester, from Callao; schr. Clara F. Willey, from Philadelphia; steam-ships Zodiac, from New-York; North Point, from Baltimore; ship John Mann, from Liverpool; bark Corsair, from Amsterdam; brig Martha, from Boston.

Spoken.

Oct. 28, lat. 44 01, lon. 57 01, ship British America, from Shields, for New-York, 55 ds. out.

18th, lat. 38, lon. 71, brig Annie Gardener, hence for Demerara.

Nov. 8, lat. 33, lon. 68, brig Lola, from —, for Trinidad.

Nov. 6, lat. 42 50, lon. 52 10, bark Alpine, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) from Glasgow, for Philadelphia, 35 ds. out.

Left in Port.

At Ruatan Island, Oct. 24, schr. Electric Spark, for New-York in 10 ds.

FREEMAN & BURR'S
CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., N. Y.

All the Popular Styles.
All the Latest Novelties.
All the Newest Fabrics.

FREEMAN & BURR'S STOCK IS OF unparalleled extent and variety. It embraces Suits, Overcoats and Clothing of every description for all ages and all classes and occasions. Their immense business enables them to fix prices on the very lowest scale of profits, and give purchasers the utmost value for their money.

OVERCOATS, $6. SUITS, $12.
OVERCOATS, $10. SUITS, $15.
OVERCOATS, $15. SUITS, $20.
OVERCOATS, $20. SUITS, $25.
OVERCOATS, $25. SUITS, $30.
OVERCOATS, $30. SUITS, $35.
OVERCOATS, $35. SUITS, $40.
OVERCOATS, $40. SUITS, $45.
OVERCOATS, $45. SUITS, $50.
OVERCOATS, $50. SUITS, $60.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING has always been a specialty with FREEMAN & BURR. The stock for the present season embraces all the favorite designs and most fashionable materials for all ages.

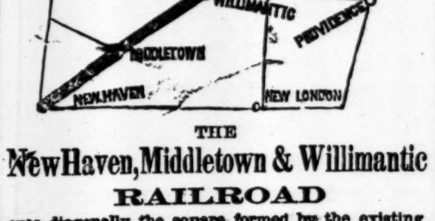
BOYS' WINTER SUITS, $6.
BOYS' WINTER SUITS, $10.
BOYS' WINTER SUITS, $12.
BOYS' WINTER SUITS, $15.
BOYS' WINTER SUITS, $18.
BOYS' WINTER SUITS, $20.

ORDERS BY LETTER.—THE EASY and accurate system for SELF MEASURE introduced by FREEMAN & BURR enables parties in any part of the country to order CLOTHING direct from them with the certainty of receiving the most PERFECT FIT attainable.

RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE.—SAMples of Goods, Price-List and Fashion Plate, sent FREE on application.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON
AIR LINE ROAD.

The following diagram will explain the positions of the different roads, forming the New-York and Boston THROUGH LINES:



THE
NewHaven, Middletown & Willimantic
RAILROAD

cuts diagonally the square formed by the existing lines, and proves by its position that it is the SHORTEST, and must ultimately be the CHIEF THOROUGHFARE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.

The road opens up a prosperous and thriving section of the State of Connecticut, heretofore destitute of adequate railroad facilities, which will furnish a very important local traffic, both in freight and passengers.

It is *more than three-quarters built*, and will be completed in the Spring. The First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, based on this line, fifty miles in length, are secured by the real estate, equipment, and valuable franchise of the road. They are issued for only one-half of the actual cost of the property, and are FREE FROM ALL TAXATION in CONNECTICUT.

Price, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PAPER.

21 SQUARE FEET OF
BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS
APPEAR
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Illustrating the most important recent events in Europe and America.

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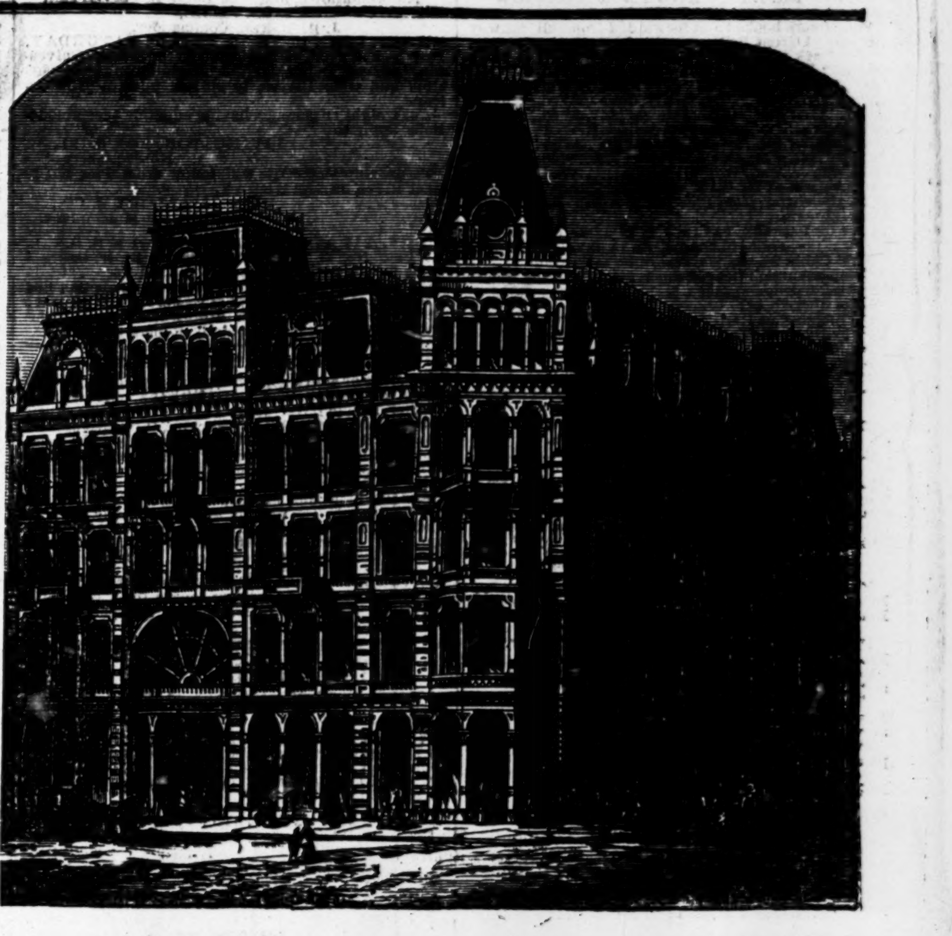
GOTHIC FURNACE,
For warming dwellings and churches; the best mode of heating in use. Send for Catalogue. Prices reduced. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 605 6th-av.



LAST DAY
OF THE GREAT
CLEARING-OUT SALE AT RETAIL.

The contractors having notified us that our new store, corner Broadway and 20th-st., will be completed this week, we propose to open it for business on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

OUR PRESENT PREMISES WILL BE CLOSED
ON THE EVENING OF

WEDNESDAY, November 23.

DAILY REDUCTIONS OF PRICES ARE BEING MADE, THAT THE STOCK MAY BE AS SMALL AS POSSIBLE AT TIME OF REMOVAL.

We respectfully solicit the attendance of the ladies of this and the adjacent cities at this sale.

LORD & TAYLOR,
CORNER BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.

DEVLIN & CO.
CLOTHIERS
BROADWAY
459 AND 461 COR. GRAND ST.
NEW YORK
258 & 260 BROADWAY COR. WARREN ST.

ELEGANCE, EXCELLENCE, ECONOMY
ARE ALL COMBINED IN OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

CARTWRIGHT
AND
WARNER'S
PATENT MERINO
UNDER-VESTS,
DRAWERS,
AND
HOSIERY.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
NEW GOODS
AT
Extremely Low Prices.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
No. 637 Broadway.

CHEAPEST BECAUSE BEST.
GEO. STECK & CO.
GRAND, SQUARE AND PATENT UPRIGHT
PIANOS.
NEW PRICE LIST REDUCTION, 20 PER CENT.
Ware-rooms, No. 141 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

"RUSSIAN BRACE" SUSPENDERS.—"Fisk, Clark & Flagg" stamped on each pair

THANKSGIVING.
CHOICE
TEA
AND
COFFEE
AT ALL THE STORES OF THE
GREAT AMERICAN
TEA COMPANY.

LARGE AND
ELEGANT STOCK
FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
MUSICAL BOXES,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
IN THE ABOVE IS COMPRISED ONE OF THE LARGEST ASSORTMENTS IN THE CITY.
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
No. 23 Maiden Lane.
ALEX. M. HAYS. JOHN E. SHEPARD.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY
DR. S. N. MARSH,
At MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 EAST 14TH-ST., (THIRD DOOR from University-place.) ADULT, YOUTH and INFANT TRUSSES to meet every indication of Hernia or Rupture, skillfully applied by Dr. Marsh, (who is constantly in attendance.

Orthopedical instruments made to order and scientifically applied by Dr. Marsh. Instruments for all physical deformities properly made and carefully adjusted, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Ladies' Silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdomanal Supporters, Pile Instruments, ladies', gents' and children's Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Crutches, &c., &c.

MARSH & CO. still continue their office at No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent females to wait upon ladies at BOTH OFFICES. Open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.